2003 Montana Hunting Regulations

MOOSE · SHEEP · GOAT

Neal & MJ Mishler

Donald M. Jones

Donald M. Jones

IMPORTANT:

What's new in 2003?

Automated Licensing System
Get instant confirmation on your license applications

Preference Point System
Increase your chances for special licenses

See Page 3

Turn in Poachers: 1-800-TIP-MONT (847-6668)

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Welcome To Montana

For almost half of Montana's residents—and nearly 60,000 of our nonresident guests—fall means hunting season. One of the ingredients for a successful hunt is healthy wildlife populations. And that ingredient requires productive habitat, which in turn requires active resource management.

Because such a high percentage of wildlife habitat in Montana is found on private lands—65 percent of our mule deer, and nearly seventy percent of Montana's mule deer harvest, occurs on private land—FWP is dedicated to working with landowners. Our dual aim is to work together to continue to provide quality habitat and to enhance hunting and fishing opportunities.

Hunters make it a point to acknowledge the contribution of Montana's landowners. Whether it is a simple thank-you note, or just spending time getting to know the landowner outside of hunting season, first-rate hunters know that showing their appreciation can go a long way toward being welcomed back. They also know that an awareness of potential problems—like the spread of weeds or drought-related fire danger—will help allay just about every landowners' concerns about the character of the hunter who is extended the privilege to hunt on private land.

On the other side of the fence, landowners who acknowledge that hunters can play an important role in reducing crop damage by keeping game herds in check are helping their own cause, too. Growing numbers of landowners are providing access through FWP's Block Management Program, which has opened more than eight million acres of private land to public hunting. Many landowners have also received assistance in improving their lands for wildlife through FWP's waterfowl and upland game bird enhancement programs. Hunters help fund these programs, as well as a majority of all FWP wildlife endeavors.

Landowners and hunters in Montana have been part of a unique and successful partnership. This time of year, it is important to remember that it is up to each one of us—hunter, landowner, and resource manager—to do our part to continue this special tradition.

Sincerely,

M. Jeff Hagener

M. Jeff Hagener
Director

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2003 Season Dates

2003 Montana Big Game Seasons

Deer & elk archery	Sept. 6—Oct. 19
Backcountry deer/elk HD's 150, 151, 280 & 316	Sept. 15—Nov. 30
Deer & elk general	Oct.26—Nov. 30
Antelope archery	Sept. 6—Oct. 11
Antelope general	Oct. 12—Nov. 9
Bighorn sheep	Sept. 15—Nov. 30
Moose	Sept. 15—Nov. 30
Mountain goat	Sept. 15—Nov. 30
Mountain lion	Dec. 1—April 14
Black bear spring	April 15—May 15 or 31
Black bear fall	Sept.15—Nov. 30

2003 Upland Game Birds

These dates are tentative and will be finalized mid-June

Sage grouse	Sept. 1—Nov. 1
Sharp-tailed grouse	Sept. 1—Dec. 15
Mountain grouse	Sept. 1—Dec. 15
Partridge	Sept.1—Dec. 15
Pheasant, Residents	Oct. 18—Dec. 15
Pheasant, Nonresidents	Oct.20—Dec. 15
Turkey spring	April 12—May 11
Turkey fall	Sept. 1—Dec.15

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What's New In 2003?

Visit our website at fwp.state.mt.us

- We continue to expand the information available. Click on the Interactive Hunt Planner to find detailed maps and information on harvest stats and regulations.

ALS - Automated Licensing System Phase 2

- Soon you'll be able to purchase licenses from your personal computer. See page 6.

Free Resident Youth Combination Sports License

- Montana resident youth first-time hunters may obtain a free youth combination sports license. See page 11.

NEAL & MARY JANE MISHLER

Reminders

Social Security Number Requirement

- Resident and nonresident hunters, including youth, purchasing Conservation Licenses and licenses obtained through a special drawing, by law must provide their Social Security number. See pages 8 and 11.

Landowner Permission Required

- Montana law requires that hunters must have permission of the landowner, lessee or their agent before hunting on private land. See page 9.

Motion Device

- New Legislation restricts the use of motion tracking devices while hunting. See page 12.

Hunter Education Requirements for Convicted Violators

- Convicted violators may be required by the courts to attend a remedial hunter education class as part of their sentencing.

Preference 2003

- Unsuccessful moose, sheep, and goat applicants who want to participate in a preference system will accumulate one bonus point for each year they are unsuccessful. Each point will be considered an extra chance in future drawings. Bonus points will be accumulated independently for each species. Resident applicants will be assessed a $2, per application, annual fee to participate. Nonresidents will be charged $20, per application, annually for the same opportunity.

Regulations Adopted by FWP Commission

- These regulations are adopted under the authority granted to the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission in (FWPC) section 87-1-301, MCA and are valid March 1, 2003 through February 29, 2004. These regulations were adopted by the FWPC on February 12, 2003. However, season quotas are tentative and may be subject to commission changes. The Commission reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. Jeff Hagener, Director.

- **State and Federal Laws prohibit discrimination** on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) program, activity, or facility may write to FWP, Personnel Office, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, MT 59620 or the office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C 20240.

Licenses Available

TYPE OF LICENSE/PERMIT	LICENSE SPECIFICS	COST IN DOLLARS	AT LICENSE AGENTS	AT FWP OFFICES	AVAILABLE ONLY AT FWP HELENA HEADQUARTERS	ISSUED THROUGH SPECIAL DRAWINGS	INCLUDES NON-REFUNDABLE DRAWING FEES
RESIDENT ONLY	**FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL THE HELENA INFORMATION CENTER AT 406-444-2535**						
CONSERVATION - GENERAL	Prerequisite for all licenses. Residents 12-14 years of age and 62 or older need only a conservation license to fish and to hunt upland game birds, excluding turkey. Also allows a resident who is a Legion of Valor member, regardless of age, to fish.	$4	●	●			
CONSERVATION-DISABLED RESIDENT	Residents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as designated by FWP rules, must apply annually for this license which authorizes fishing, hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey, and the purchase of deer A and elk licenses at one-half price.	$4	●	●			
SPORTSMAN'S (INCLUDING BEAR)	Includes a conservation, deer A, elk, and black bear license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland birds, excluding turkey. Deadline April 14 and August 31, 2003 for black bear.	$64	●	●			
SPORTSMAN'S (WITHOUT BEAR)	Includes a conservation, deer A, and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland birds, excluding turkey.	$54	●	●			
YOUTH COMBINATION SPORTS	Includes conservation, fishing, upland game bird, excluding turkey, deer A and elk licenses. Available only to Montana residents 12-17 years of age.	$25	●	●			
DEER A	Montana residents 12-14 years of age and 62 years and older, or holders of a conservation-disabled resident license, may purchase a deer A license at one-half price.	$13	●	●			
DEER B ANTLERLESS WHITETAIL, SINGLE REGION	Allows hunting of antlerless white-tailed deer only, in one region only. Conservation license is only prerequisite. Hunter must designate region upon purchase.	$8	●	●			
ELK	Montana residents 12-14 years of age and 62 years and older, or holders of a conservation-disabled resident license may purchase a license for one-half price.	$16	●	●			
YOUTH BIRD UPLAND GAME	Available only to Montana residents 15-17 years of age.	$3	●	●			
NONRESIDENT ONLY	**FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL SPECIAL LICENSING AT 406-444-2950**						
CONSERVATION-GENERAL	Prerequisite for all licenses. Also allows a nonresident who is a Legion of Valor member, regardless of age, to fish.	$7	●	●			
BIG GAME ELK/DEER COMBINATION (GENERAL)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, deer A, and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. 11,500 licenses available. **Deadline to apply is March 15.**	$628			●	●	●
BIG GAME ELK COMBINATION (GENERAL)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. This license is included in the 11,500 quota of big game elk/deer combination license. **Deadline to apply is March 15.**	$578			●	●	●
BIG GAME ELK/DEER COMBINATION OUTFITTER SPONSORED	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, deer A, and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. **Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified outfitter received by March 17.** Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All big game hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter.	$1100			●		
BIG GAME ELK COMBINATION OUTFITTER SPONSORED	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. **Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified outfitter received by March 17.** Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All big game hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter.	$1000			●		
DEER COMBINATION (GENERAL)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. 2,300 licenses available. **Deadline to apply is March 15.**	$328			●	●	●
DEER COMBINATION (OUTFITTER SPONSORED)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. **Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified outfitter received by March 15.** Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All big game hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter.	$775			●		
DEER COMBINATION (LANDOWNER SPONSORED)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. 2,000 licenses available. **Deadline to apply is March 15.** Landownder certificates should be obtained from your landowner sponsor. All deer hunting with this license (including deer B, must be done on deeded lands of the sponsoring landowner. This does not include leased or public lands. Fishing and upland game bird hunting may be done statewide.	$328			●	●	●
DEER B ANTLERLESS WHITETAIL, SINGLE REGION	Allows hunting of antlerless white-tailed deer only, in one region only. Conservation license is only prerequisite. Hunter must designate region upon purchase.	$53		●			

Licenses Available

TYPE OF LICENSE/PERMIT	LICENSE SPECIFICS	COST IN DOLLARS R=RESIDENT NR=NONRESIDENT	AT LICENSE AGENTS	AT FWP OFFICES	AVAILABLE ONLY AT FWP HELENA HEADQUARTERS	ISSUED THROUGH SPECIAL DRAWINGS INCLUDES NON-REFUNDABLE DRAWING FEES
RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT	**FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL THE HELENA INFORMATION CENTER AT 406-444-2535**					
DEER B	Licenses limited to specific districts. **Deadline to apply is June 2.**	$11-R $75-NR			●	● ●
DEER PERMITS	Must be used with a general deer license, see page 22. **Deadline to apply is June 2.**	$3-R $3-NR			●	● ●
ELK PERMITS	Nonresidents must hold a big game combination license to apply. Residents must hold a valid elk license to apply. State refund policy does not allow refunds under $5. If you are unsuccessful for only an elk permit, a refund will not be sent. **Deadline to apply is June 2.**	$6-R $6-NR			●	● ●
ELK A7 LICENSE	See page 22 for definition. **Deadline to apply is June 2. Deadline to exchange general elk license for an A7 license is September 5.**	$6-R $6-NR			●	● ●
BLACK BEAR	**Deadline to apply for the spring season is April 14.** Licenses purchased after April 14 are valid only in the fall season. **No bear license may be purchased after August 31. Hunters must pass a black bear identification test before purchasing a license, see page 11.**	$15-R $350-NR	●	●		
MOUNTAIN LION	**Deadline to apply is August 31.**	$15-R $320-NR	●	●		
MOUNTAIN LION TROPHY	Must be purchased after mountain lion kill.	$50-NR $50-R		●		
STATE LANDS RECREATION	Resident and nonresidents 12 - 17 years of age and 60 years and older may purchase a license for one-half price. Required by any person 12 years and older to use state school trust lands for any general recreational purposes.	$10-R $10-NR	●	●		
ANTELOPE	Licenses limited to specific districts. **Deadline to apply is June 2.**	$14-R $203-NR			●	● ●
ANTELOPE MULTI-REGION ARCHERY ONLY	Either-sex archery only license. License limited to specific districts. **Deadline to apply is June 2. Must be applicant's first and only choice.**	$14-R $203-NR			●	● ●
MOUNTAIN GOAT	See pages 26-27 for details. **Deadline to apply is May 1.**	$78-R $753-NR			●	● ●
MOOSE	See pages 18-21 for details. **Deadline to apply is May 1.**	$78-R $753-NR			●	● ●
BIGHORN SHEEP LIMITED	See pages 22-25 for details. **Deadline to apply is May 1.**	$78-R $753-NR			●	● ●
BIGHORN SHEEP UNLIMITED	See pages 22-25 for details. **Deadline to apply is May 1.**	$78-R $753-NR			●	● ●
BOW AND ARROW	Required for Archery Season - Arch Equip only seasons. NOTE: There is no Archery Season - ArchEquip only season for moose, sheep and/or goat.	$8-R $8-NR	●	●		
UPLAND GAME BIRD	Residents 12-14 years of age and 62 or older or holders of the conservation-disabled resident license, need only a conservation license to hunt upland game birds, excluding turkey. Residents of the Flathead Indian Reservation should check the Upland Game Bird regulations for licensing specifics.	$6-R $110-NR	●	●		
TURKEY	Upland game bird license **prerequisite only for residents**. One turkey license may be purchased for the spring only season. One turkey license may be purchased for spring season only Region 7 and/or Fall season. The total combined limite of spring and fall season cannot exceed two turkeys.	$5-R $115-NR	●	●		
MONTANA MIGRATORY BIRD STAMP	Federal waterfowl stamp also required. Residents 12-15 years of age need only a conservation license; residents 16-61 and nonresidents 16+ need a conservation license, a Montana migratory bird license and a federal stamp. Residents 62 or older or FWP certified disabled need only a conservation license and a federal waterfowl stamp to hunt. Residents of the Flathead Indian Reservation should check the Migratory Bird regulations for licensing specifics. Each migratory bird stamp holder must complete, at the time of purchase, a "Montana Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program Survey Card" as required by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.	$5-R $50-NR	●	●		
CRANE	**Deadline to apply is first part of July.**	$3-R&NR			●	● ●
SWAN	**Deadline to apply is September 5.**	$3-R&NR			●	● ●
HUNTING ACCESS ENHANCEMENT FEE	**This is an annual fee and will be charged at the time the hunter purchases his/her first hunting license (including upland and migratory bird).**	$2-R $10-NR	●	●		

2004 Nonresident Big Game Hunting Information and Applications

- FWP starts accepting names and addresses December 1, 2003, to begin compiling the 2004 mailing list. Call Special Licensing at 406-444-2950 to be added to the mailing list OR download the applications and information from the FWP website at fwp.state.mt.us, beginning January 15, 2004.

Licensing Reminders

- ALS—Automated Licensing System.
  - Montana hunting, fishing and other recreational licenses are issued via an automated licensing system (ALS).
  - Montana's license year is March 1 through February of the following year. EACH YEAR a person must purchase a conservation license to be authorized to purchase any fishing or hunting licenses(s). The conservation license will not have a unique number of its own; it will have only the ALS number. The ALS number is your birthdate plus a random number issued by the automated system. This number is printed in the upper left-hand corner of your 2003 license.
  - Last year FWP's new automated licensing system issued more than 1.3 million licenses to hunters and anglers through our offices and license providers. Soon, you'll also be able to purchase licenses and apply for special drawings on-line from your personal computer. Please watch for announcements on this and other convenient licensing options in upcoming months. For the lastest information visit our website at: *fwp.state.mt.us.*
- A Hunting License can be issued either over-the-counter or through special drawings. It authorizes the holder to hunt the species identified on the license according to the regulations specified. This hunting license (also referred to as a "tag") must be attached to the harvested animal to show authorization to hunt and harvest that particular animal. Please refer to the section on "Procedures To Follow Upon Harvesting An Animal", page 17, for complete instructions on what to do when an animal is harvested.
- A Permit is issued through special drawings and must be used with a specific hunting license. A permit is NOT a second license and does not allow the holder to kill an additional animal. Rather, it expands their opportunity in a specific hunting district.
- If you lose your license, a duplicate license may be obtained from FWP Helena Headquarters and FWP regional headquarters. Hunters must sign a statement declaring their original license was lost and is no longer in their possession. If the original license is found, it must be returned to FWP. The replacement fee will not exceed $5.

Who Do I Call?

Federal Agencies

Bureau of Land Management	406-896-5000
US Fish & Wildlife Service	406-449-5225
National Forests	406-329-3511

Tribal Lands

Blackfeet Reservation	406-338-7276
Crow Reservation	406-638-2601
Flathead Reservation	406-675-2700
Fort Belknap	406-353-2205
Fort Peck Reservation	406-768-5305
Northern Cheyenne Reservation	406-477-8844
Rocky Boy Reservation	406-395-4207

Montana State Agencies

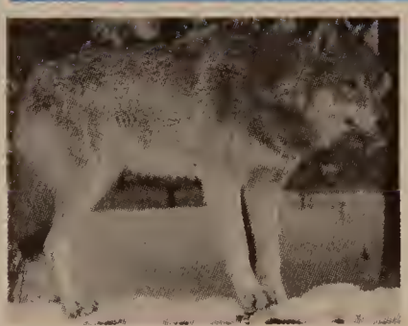
Agriculture	406-444-3144
Guides & Outfitters	406-444-3738
Livestock	406-444-2976
State Lands	406-444-2074
State Parks	406-444-3750
Tourism	406-444-2654

Land Maps

Forest Service (FS)	406-329-3511
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	406-896-5000
Topographical (USGS)	800-275-8747

Turn In Poachers
1-800-TIP-MONT
or
1-800-847-6668

Recognizing A Gray Wolf



- 2.5 feet tall
- 5-6 feet long
- 70-120 pounds
- Broad snout
- Round ears
- Color varies from black to white
- Long, low howl

Report Sightings or Wolf Sign

Wolves are protected by federal law under the Endangered Species Act.

The U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service request that hunters report any sightings or wolf sign. Please make these reports to the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, local Forest Service office, or the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service at 406-449-5225.

Information provided by hunters will aid in the management and ultimate delisting of the wolf from the endangered species list.

For more information on wolves in Montana, go to FWP's website at: fwp.state.mt.us and click on Montana Wolf Management. Thank you for your cooperation.

Who Do I Call?

WHO TO CONTACT

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks State Headquarters
1420 East 6th Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701 406-444-2535

Hunter Education 406-444-3188
Wildlife Division 406-444-2612
Enforcement Division 406-444-2452
Deer, elk, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, and all special drawings 406-444-2950
Resident and nonresident licensing for fishing, upland game birds, migratory birds, black bear, and mountain lion 406-444-2535
Nonresident mailing list for deer and elk big game combination licenses and regulations 406-444-2950
Telephone Device for the Deaf 406-444-1200

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Boundaries

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters

REGION 1
490 N Meridian Road, Kalispell, MT 59901 406-752-5501

REGION 2
3201 Spurgin Road, Missoula, MT 59804 406-542-5500

REGION 3
1400 South 19th, Bozeman, MT 59715 406-994-4042

REGION 4
4600 Giant Springs Road, Great Falls, MT 59405 406-454-5840

REGION 5
2300 Lake Elmo Drive, Billings, MT 59105 406-247-2940

REGION 6
Route 1-4210, Glasgow, MT 59230 406-228-3700

REGION 7
Industrial Site West, PO Box 1630, Miles City, MT 59301 406-232-0900

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Area Resource Offices

Butte (BARO)
1820 Meadowlark Lane, Butte, MT 59701 406-494-1953

Havre (HvARO)
2165 Hwy 2 East, Havre, MT 59501 406-265-6177

Helena (HARO)
930 Custer Avenue West, Helena, MT 59602 406-495-3260

Lewistown (LARO)
2358 Airport Road, PO Box 938, Lewistown, MT 59457 406-538-4658

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Where can I hunt?
A: Montana offers many hunting opportunities on public and private land. Each public land agency administers use differently, so hunters need to contact the appropriate public agency and inquire about hunting use, regulations, and maps.

Hunters must obtain landowner permission in order to hunt on private property. Some landowners enroll annually in an FWP-administered program called Block Management, see page 10. Regional lists of landowners are available to the public in mid-August each year. To find information about this program, visit **http:\\www.fwp.state.mt.us/hunting/blockman/index.index.html** or contact the regional office closest to where you want to hunt.

Q: What should I do if I lose a moose, sheep and/or goat hunting license?
A: Duplicate licenses may be obtained from FWP Helena Headquarters and FWP regional headquarters. Hunters must sign a statement declaring their original license was lost and is no longer in their possession. If the original license is found, it must be returned to FWP. The replacement fee will not exceed $5.

Q: I'm confused about the 00, 10, 20 numbers listed after a hunting district. What do these numbers mean?
A: These 5-digit codes (Moose 100-00, Sheep 503-10, Goat 240-06) represent different license types that may be valid for different age/sex classes of animals, dates or areas. We have modified the codes in order to make them consistent among all regions and districts. Some codes may have changed from those used in previous years. Please note carefully the code associated with the permit or license type that you wish to apply for this year.

Q: What if I witness a hunting violation, how do I go about reporting it?
A: Try to report as much information as possible. Helpful information includes: violation date, time, location; nature of the violation; type of vehicle used -- year and color; license plate number and state; and whether or not you witnessed the violation. In nearly all instances it is best not to confront a violator in the field. If it is safe to photograph or video, do so. Do not try to obtain evidence of the violation. Call the local Game Warden, Sheriff's Office, or dial 1-800-TIP-MONT as soon as possible.

Q: Is it legal to shoot marked animals?
A: It is legal to shoot big game animals that have radio collars, neck bands, or markers, but markers and radio collars must be returned to the nearest Montana FWP office.

Q: What do I do if I mistakenly kill an animal?
A: Field dress the animal to keep it from spoiling. Leave it where it was killed, preferably with a person watching it. As soon as possible, contact the nearest regional FWP office, the local sheriff's office, game warden's home or office, or call 1-800-TIPMONT. Report what happened and wait for instructions from a game warden.

Q: I was lucky enough to draw, but an emergency situation has come up. Can I get a refund?
A:

Reason	*Deadline*	*% Refund*
Death of licensee	12/31/03	100%
Death/family member	12/31/03	90%
Medical emergency	12/31/03	90%

The appropriate documentation (death certificate, medical statement, etc.) must accompany the unused license and a signed request form certifying the licenses have not been used.

Q: Do I need to be concerned about Chronic Wasting Disease?
A: There have been no confirmed cases of CWD in the wild in Montana and there is no evidence that the disease is transmissible to humans. However, if you are concerned wear protective gloves while field-dressing game. Minimize handling and don't eat the brain or spinal cord. Hunters or others observing animals acting unusual or appearing to be sick are advised not to kill or consume those animals and are encouraged to report the location of the animals to FWP immediately using the telephone numbers provided on page 7.

Q: Can someone shoot an animal for me if I am with them?
A: No. The person to whom the license is issued must shoot the animal. There are no exceptions to this under Montana's law.

Q: Why is FWP collecting Social Security numbers?
A: The requirement to collect SSN's on hunting, fishing, trapping and conservation licenses was passed by the 1999 Montana Legislature (SB76), to comply with the Federal Welfare Reform Law.

Be Bear Aware!

Hunters must be able to tell the difference between a grizzly and a black bear because grizzly bears cannot be legally hunted in Montana.

Three simple rules will help you make the right decision:

1. Learn how to identify bears.
2. Be absolutely sure of your target.
3. If in doubt, don't shoot.

Look for a combination of characteristics

BLACK BEAR

- tall pointed ears
- no shoulder hump
- straight face profile
- front claw 1 1/2" long
- short claws

GRIZZLY BEAR

- short rounded ears
- shoulder hump
- dished face profile
- front claw 2-4" long
- long claws

Color and size can be misleading

New mandatory bear identification testing required to purchase a black bear license. Check our website: **fwp.state.mt.us**

Preparing For Your Hunt

Helpful hints and information to plan your Montana hunting trip.

FWP WEBSITE—fwp.state.mt.us

- The FWP website offers a variety of information to help you plan you hunt. You'll find an interactive hunt planner for each big game species that includes maps, regulations, drawing quotas and harvest statistics. Links to road reports and weather service sites plus US Forest Service are also available.

HUNTER ACCESS

KNOW WHERE YOU ARE

- It is the hunter's responsibility to always know where he/she is, to know who owns the land (private, state, federal), and to know what restrictions apply. Always carry a map that clearly marks hunting district boundaries and travel restrictions. Maps may be obtained at most federal agencies such as Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service offices as well as some sporting goods dealers.

PRIVATE LAND

- Montana Law **requires** that hunters have the permission of the landowner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property, regardless of whether the land is posted or not. It is recommended that hunters receive written permission from the landowner or landowner's agent. Hunters should secure landowner permission well before applying for a special license/permit to hunt on these private lands.

Block Management Program

- The block management program is a cooperative effort between private landowners, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, and hunters to provide public hunting on private lands. Over 8 million acres of land throughout the state are enrolled in the program, offering a variety of hunting opportunities.

Access Montana

- Access Montana was developed to maintain and improve hunting access to public (federal and state) lands that are currently inaccessible because they are completely surrounded by privately owned land. The mission of Access Montana is to reduce or eliminate the conflict that arises when hunters cross private lands in order to gain access to and legally utilize public lands. FWP works with landowners to develop access agreements that may offer compensation or other incentives, like materials for fencing, in exchange for providing hunting access to isolated public lands. FWP works cooperatively with landowners, hunters, and appropriate land managers to solve difficult access problems.

Trespass

- Montana Law states that lands can be closed to the public either by **posting the land** or through verbal communication by the landowner or his/her agent. If access has been previously granted, the landowner may revoke permission by personal communication at any time.
- **Posting the land** to deny entry to private land must consist of written notice on a post, structure, or natural object OR by painting a post, structure, or natural object with at least 50 square inches of fluorescent paint.

PUBLIC LAND

- FWP is working cooperatively with other agencies to improve signage of legally accessible public lands. Copies of a map directory are available at all FWP offices.
- Railroad right of ways are private property and may not be hunted without permission.

Stream Access Law

- Big game hunting between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers is unlawful without landowner permission. Landowner permission must be obtained to hunt private lands adjacent to waterways.

Closed Areas

- **State Game Preserves and National Parks** are closed to hunting of big game animals. For hunting privileges on Federal Wildlife Refuges, inquire at the local refuge office.
- **Indian Reservations** are limited to Tribal members only for big game hunting privileges unless otherwise provided for by agreements between the State of Montana and a Tribal Government. For questions contact theTribal Government offices, see page 6.
- **Wildlife Management Areas** with big game winter range, unless otherwise posted, are closed to public entry from the day following the end of the general deer-elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to May 15 each year, as posted. EXCEPTIONS: Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA closes November 10; Kootenai Falls WMA is open year long; Porcupine (Gallatin), Dome Mountain, Bear Creek and Wall Creek WMAs open May 1.

State School Trust Lands

- A State Lands Recreational Use License available from FWP license providers, **is required** for all recreational activities (including hunting and fishing) on state school trust land, see page 4. Pamphlets which provide information regarding the rules, regulations, and restrictions governing these activities are available from FWP license providers, FWP offices, and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, 1625 11th Avenue, Helena, MT 59620, 406-444-2074.
- On lands outside designated campgrounds there is a 2-day camping limit.
- Overnight (1 night) camping is allowed within 200 feet of a legal access point.

Preparing For Your Hunt

- Horses may not be kept on state land overnight.
- Travel is restricted to public roads or on designated roads only.
- Designated roads will be signed as "open" to vehicle use or the information as to which roads (two-track trails) are designated as open will be available at DNRC Area Offices. Motorized use of other roads and trails and all off-road use is prohibited.
- Game retrieval is by foot or horse only.
- No open fires are allowed. Contained mechanical heat sources are allowed.
- Firearms may not be discharged within 1/4 mile of an inhabited house without permission of the owner of the house.

OUTFITTERS AND GUIDES

- Outfitters and guides are licensed by the Department of Labor. For information, verification, to file a complaint, or for a complete listing of licensed outfitters and guides call the Department of Labor at 406-444-3738.
- Any outfitter utilizing federal lands or lands not held in fee title by the outfitter must be licensed by the Department of Commerce.
- It is illegal to hire an outfitter not licensed by the Department of Commerce.

THINGS TO BE AWARE OF

Transporting Game or Fish

- If you are transporting wildlife and fish (including live animals, sport-taken game, parts and/or products) between Montana and Canada OR between the US and any foreign country, whether for commerical or non-commercial purposes, you must complete a US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Declaration form (Form 3-177). Form 3-177 is also available at all US Customs Ports and on the USFWS web site at www.fws.gov. Additional federal permits may also be needed to import/export wildlife, depending on the species. For further information contact the USFWS Wildlife Inspector at 406-453-5790 or FAX 406-453-3657.

Transporting Horses and Mules in Montana

- The Montana Department of Livestock requires a veterinary inspection certificate and an import permit prior to entry into Montana. A brand inspection certificate is required for movement within Montana. For information call the Montana Department of Livestock at 406-444-2045.

Weed Control and Weed-Free Hay

- Montana requires visitors to use certified weed-free hay, grain, straw, mulch, cubes and pelletized feed on federal lands. Please contact offices of Montana FWP, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service for supplier information. Contact the Montana Department of Agriculture at 406-444-5400 for information about the area where you will be hunting.
- Infestations of noxious weeds reduce the amount of available food for wildlife and livestock. As these infestations spread, range is reduced, and the land supports fewer animals. It is important to strictly follow the weed-free hay certification regulations.

Leave No Trace

- Plan ahead and prepare
- Travel and camp on durable surfaces
- Dispose of waste properly
- Leave what you find
- Minimize campfire impacts
- Respect wildlife
- Be considerate of other visitors

Licensing Requirements

HUNTING & FISHING LICENSES FOR LICENSE YEAR 3/1/03 THROUGH 2/29/04

Before purchasing or applying for a Montana license, you must determine whether you are a Resident or a Nonresident.

- If unsure of your residency status, contact a regional FWP office, see page 9, or FWP's Helena Enforcement office at 406-444-2452.
- To be a legal Montana resident and eligible to purchase Montana fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses you must:
  - have been physically living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days (6 months) immediately prior to purchasing any resident license;
  - register your vehicle(s) in Montana;
  - be registered to vote in Montana if you're registered to vote at all;
  - not possess or have applied for any resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state or country;
  - show a valid Montana Driver's License or a valid Montana Identification Card when purchasing a license;
  - file Montana state income tax returns as a resident (if you are required to file).
  - **nonresident minors** can hunt in Montana as a resident IF one of their parents is a legal resident of Montana.
- Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive). Refer to MCA87-2-102 for complete definition.

Armed Forces

- A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's dependent who resides in the member's Montana household, or a member of the

Licensing Requirements

armed forces of a foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident if:

- member was a resident of Montana under the provisions listed above at the time member entered the armed forces and continues to meet these residency criteria; or
- member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate of competency verifying successful completion of a hunter safety course in any state or province.

Resident and Nonresident Licensing Requirements

- You must have a current Montana wildlife conservation license before purchasing any hunting, fishing, or trapping license.
- You must provide your Social Security number along with the other information required for a Conservation License. This requirement applies to residents and nonresidents, including youth.
- It is unlawful to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain a resident hunting/fishing license.
- Only one license of any type may be purchased each year, unless specified otherwise (i.e., you may purchase more than one deer B License).
- Youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the child or under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult who has been authorized by the parent or guardian when carrying or using in public any firearms for any reason.
- A resident or nonresident who is 12 years of age or older or who will turn 12 years old before or during the season for which the license is issued, is entitled to purchase a deer A, deer B, elk and/or black bear license prior to turning 12 years of age.
- Resident youth 14 years old who purchase a discounted general deer or elk license, may use the license throughout the season, even if they turn 15 years old during the season.
- All licenses and permits must be signed before they are valid.
- Licenses and permits must be carried on your person and hunters are prohibited from loaning or transferring their license to another person or using a license issued to another person.

Hunter Education for Firearm and Archery

- If you are 12-17 years of age, you must show proof of completing a hunter education program before purchasing any hunting license. Montana youth must provide a Montana-issued certificate. (New residents of Montana 12-17 years of age should check with their local FWP office to determine if their out-of-state hunter education certificate can be transferred to a Montana certificate.)
- To receive a Montana-issued certificate of completion for the Hunter Education Program, a youth must be at least 11 years of age.
- Duplicate Certificates of Completion for the Hunter Education and Bowhunter Education course may be obtained from the FWP website.
- If you are purchasing a Montana bow & arrow license, you must show proof of an NBEF Bowhunter Education Certificate or present any prior year's bow hunting/archery stamp, tag, permit, or license from any state or province.

Black Bear Identification Test -- certificate required

- Hunters must take and pass a "black bear identification test" before purchasing a 2003 black bear hunting license. The certificate of completion (passing) is valid for a lifetime. When purchasing a bear license, including "Sportsman's with Bear," hunters must present a certificate of completion to a license provider.
- This testing requirement was adopted by the FWP Commission to prevent mistaken identity killings of federally protected grizzly bears and to help Montana maintain its black bear hunting season.
- There are two ways to take the test:
  1. ON-LINE – Receive the training, take the test, and become immediately certified on-line at FWP's website at fwp.state.mt.us (click on the bear image to open the test); or,
  2. MAIL-IN – Pick up a mail-in test at any FWP office or license provider or request a mail-in test from FWP, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks -- Bear Test, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701.
     - License providers will NOT process the test or return them to FWP.
- For the Spring bear season, tests must be completed and certification presented by April 14.
- For the Fall bear season, tests must be completed and certification presented by August 31.

Hunting Access Enhancement Fee

- The 2001 Legislature created this new fee for those who purchase a Montana hunting license.
- The purpose is to help maintain and enhance hunting access to public and private lands statewide through programs like Access Montana and Block Management and other special hunting access projects.
- This is a one-time annual fee -- $2 for residents and $10 for nonresidents -- and will be charged at the time the hunter purchases his/her **first** hunting license (including upland game and migratory bird).

Free Resident Youth Combination Sports License

- Effective May of 2003, a Montana resident 12-17 years of age who applies for any hunting license for the first time ever is entitled to receive a youth combination sports license free of charge. The youth combination sports license includes: a conservation license, a fishing license, an upland game bird license, an elk license and a deer license.

General Regulations

Montana is a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact. Violation of Montana laws or regulations leading to loss of privileges in Montana may also result in the loss of privileges in the other member states. For additional information contact the wildlife violator compact adminstrator at 406-444-2452.

GENERAL LICENSE INFORMATION

- Hunters must possess licenses and permits while in the field and produce them if requested by Enforcement personnel.
- Wildlife taken must be shown to Enforcement personnel for inspection when requested.
- Licenses and permits are nontransferrable and generally nonrefundable.
- It is unlawful for a person to carry or have physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location that the species to be hunted may inhabit.

Party or Group Hunting

- Party hunting is not legal in Montana; each hunter must shoot **his/her** own animal.
- Hunters are prohibited from loaning or transferring **their** license to another person or using a license issued to another person. You cannot use your license to tag a big game animal that was killed by someone else.

Hunting Hours

- Authorized hunting hours for the taking of big game animals begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See official sunrise-sunset table on the back outside cover page.

Clothing Color

- For all big game hunting, including mountain lion and black bear, any person hunting or accompanying hunters as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist visible at all times.

Littering

- A person convicted of littering while hunting, fishing, or camping shall forfeit his/her license or privileges to hunt, fish, trap, or camp within Montana for a period of one year.

Antler/Horn/Skull Possession

- Hunters may possess, transport, sell, or purchase naturally shed antlers, or the antlers with a skull or portion of a skull attached from a game animal that has died from natural causes and that has not been unlawfully or accidentally killed.
- Road-killed animals have not died from natural causes.
- The carcass or parts of protected or regulated species may not be salvaged or possessed.
- It is illegal to possess a sheep head picked up in the wild.

Protected Species

- Gray wolves are present in Montana and are protected by state and federal law. To assist in wolf management, please report any wolf sighting or sign to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, 406-449-5225 X204 or 206, or FWP Helena Headquarters 406-444-2612.

Glandular Scents

- Natural or artificial glandular scents may be used by licensed hunters to attract game animals or game birds by spraying or pouring scent on the ground or other objects. Hunters may not create a scent station where the scent continues to be dispensed without the hunter's direct action, such as an automatic device which drips or otherwise continues to dispense scent. Scents may not be used to attract bears. No scents other than glandular may be used for attracting animals, but other scents may be used to mask human odor.

Method Of Taking

- Hunters are prohibited from hunting or taking any game animals by the aid or with the use of any set gun, jacklight or other artificial light, trap, snare, scent stations, bait or salt lick, nor may any such aforementioned device to entrap or entice game animals be used, made, or set.
- It is unlawful to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute or commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated MCA 87-3-109.

Two-way communication

- Two-way communication may not be used to: 1) hunt big game animals as defined in MCA 87-2-101(8) ("Hunt" means to "pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess or capture.") OR 2) avoid game checking stations, FWP enforcement personnel, or to facilitate unlawful activity. When hunting mountain lions or bobcats with dogs, this rule applies when hounds are placed on tracks in a district open to lion or bobcat harvest. The rule shall not be interpreted to prohibit the possession or use of two-way radios for safety or other legitimate purposes, nor does it prohibit the use of radio tracking equipment to locate hounds when hunting mountain lions or bobcats.

Definition of "Motion Tracking Devices"

- It is unlawful for a person to possess, while hunting, any motion tracking device that is designed to track the motion of a game animal and relay information on the animal's movement to the hunter. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - remote operated camera or video devices
  - seismic devices
  - electronic trip wires, photo beam, or laser devices used to activate tracking or recording devices
  - thermal imaging devices
  - satellite and radio-telemetry tracking devices

General Regulations

- A radio-tracking collar attached to a dog that is used by a hunter engaged in lawful hunting activities is not considered a motion-tracking device or mechanism for the purposes of this regulation.

Night vision equipment

- Use of night vision equipment or electronically enhanced light gathering optics for locating or hunting game is prohibited.

Airplane Spotting

- Aircraft may not be used to locate big game animals for the purpose of: 1) hunting those animals within the same hunting day after a person has been airborne; 2) providing information to another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne. The same **hunting day** in this context is defined as between the earliest and latest legal shooting hours.

Motorized Vehicle Laws

- On public lands (including game retrieval) it is illegal to operate a motorized wheeled vehicle off legal routes. Do not operate an OHV cross-country! On National Wildlife Refuges, all off-road travel is prohibited. For further information, contact the appropriate land management agencies, see page 6. In all cases, when on private lands, hunters must first obtain permission from the landowner.
- Hunters may not use a motorized vehicle or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral, or harass any wildlife except predators.
- Hunters are prohibited from shooting on, from, or across the right-of-way of a publicly maintained road which is open to vehicular traffic. The right-of-way includes the road, shoulders, berms, and borrow pits and generally extends from fenceline to fenceline along fenced roadways.
- Hunters are prohibited from shooting or attempting to shoot any game animal or upland game bird from any motorized vehicle (car, truck, boat, snowmobile, motorcycle, all terrain vehicle, airplane, etc.). Even if the vehicle is not moving, hunters must be off or out of the vehicle.

Enforcement of Area Closures on Public Land

- All federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana are hereby adopted by the Fish, Wildlife & Park Commission. Motorized travel in restricted areas in violation of any current travel plan or land use plan is prohibited during the hunting season.

Operation of an Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) on Public Lands

- In order to operate an OHV on public lands, the OHV must be registered. For use on most public roads, an OHV must be registered as a motor vehicle and display a license plate. For off-road use on legal trails, OHVs must be registered and display an OHV decal.
- Residents must register their OHV at their County Treasurer's office. Nonresidents must register their OHV in their home state or purchase a temporary Off Highway Vehicle use permit from any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office. The permit is $5 and expires on December 31, 2003.
- Examples of an OHV include but are not limited to: motorcycles, quadricycles (also known as 4-wheelers), dune buggies, amphibious vehicles, air cushion vehicles, and any other means of land transportation deriving motive power from any source other than muscle or wind.

FIREARMS

- **Caliber:** There is no caliber limitation during the big game hunting season for the taking of big game animals in Montana. Match the caliber and firearm to the size of the animal hunted.
- The use of poisonous, explosive, or deleterious substances on or in any bullet or projectile is prohibited.

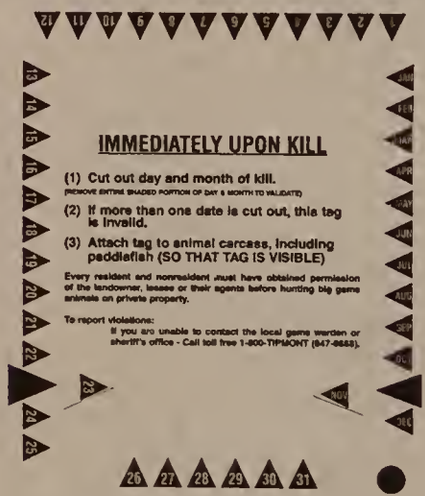
ARCHERY

- Hunters please note there is no Archery Season - ArchEquip only season for moose, sheep and/or goat. Therefore, a bow and arrow license is not required to hunt these species using archery equipment. See Clothing Color page 12.

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW UPON HARVESTING AN ANIMAL

License Validation and Tagging

- IMMEDIATELY after harvesting a game animal, hunters must cut out the proper month and day of the harvest from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal in a secure and visible manner.


IMMEDIATELY UPON KILL
(1) Cut out day and month of kill.
(REMOVE ENTIRE SHADED PORTION OF DAY & MONTH TO VALIDATE)
(2) If more than one date is cut out, this tag is invalid.
(3) Attach tag to animal carcass, including paddlefish (SO THAT TAG IS VISIBLE)
Every resident and nonresident must have obtained permission of the landowner, lessee or their agents before hunting big game animals on private property.
To report violations:
If you are unable to contact the local game warden or sheriff's office - Call toll free 1-800-TIPMONT (847-6668).

- To properly validate a license, locate the appropriate month and day the animal was killed and completely cut away (notch out) the month and day designations. The license example shown has been properly validated for an animal taken on November 23. Be careful! The correct and appropriate month and day designations must be removed completely from the license. Removing more than one month or one day designation invalidates the license. It is recommended that black electricians tape be used to secure the license to the animal's leg or antlers.

General Regulations

- The properly validated license/tag shall remain with the meat until consumed (including cold storage). If quartered, the license/tag should remain with the carcass or largest portion of the carcass.

Evidence of Game Animal's Sex

An important and proven wildlife management technique is the ability to adjust, through regulated harvest, the ratio of male to female animals within a population. This management strategy is the primary solution to issues involving population health, vitality, and growth as well as issues involving increasing or decreasing specific populations for such reasons as landowner tolerance, hunter opportunity, range and forage preservation, and other critical management principles.

- Regulations requiring persons to provide evidence of sex of the harvested animal in a specific fashion are written so that department personnel can determine, under field conditions, whether a person is in compliance with the overall restrictions affecting harvest regulations. These are:
  - It is illegal to possess or transport the carcass of any big game animal unless evidence of the animal's sex and species remains naturally attached to its carcass or a portion of the carcass.
  - In most cases, the easiest way to meet this requirement is to leave the animal's head attached to the carcass. However, if the animal's head is removed, including quartered, boned-out or skinned animals, some other evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the carcass or a portion of it.
- The following are considered lawful evidence of sex for horned or antlered game animals:
  - Male: head with the horns or antlers naturally attached, penis, testicles, or scrotum.
  - Female: head or udder (mammaries).
- Evidence of an animal's sex and species must be retained until the animal's meat is processed (cut and wrapped) or until a bear or mountain lion is checked by a department employee or delivered to a taxidermist.
- To attempt to include every imaginable scenario of how a person could dress and transport a game animal, and provide specific requirements that would cover every contingency, is not possible. If you have questions on how to apply the regulations in your particular situation, please contact your local game warden or Regional FWP Enforcement Office.

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- Interfere with or hinder the lawful taking of a game animal.
- Kill more than one game animal per license (overlimit).
- Ship, possess, take out of state unlawfully killed game, game birds, furbearers, and fish.
- Possess firearms with silencers while afield.
- Harass or chase game animals with vehicle.
- Use recorded or amplified game call.
- Hunt, fish, or trap while license is suspended or revoked.
- Purchase more than one license or special permit per species, per license year except with Commission approval.
- Alter, transfer, or loan a license to another.
- Possess hunting license or permit of another.
- Swear or affirm to any false statement when obtaining licenses or permits.
- Solicit, command, or encourage others to commit violations.
- Make a false report to law enforcement authorities.
- Act as an outfitter or guide without being licensed to do so.
- Sponsor contests based on size of game animals.

AFTER THE HUNT

Kill Site Verification

- As a condition of hunting in Montana, persons may be required to return to the kill site if requested to do so by any department employee.

Transporting Big Game

- Properly tagged animals that comply with the "Evidence of Sex Requirements" and that were lawfully taken by the license holder may be transported by an individual other than the license holder. All shippers of fish, game or nongame birds, game animals or predatory animals, or parts thereof are required to label all packages offered for shipment by parcel post or common carrier (airlines or UPS, etc.). The label should be securely attached to the address of the package and shall plainly indicate the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and the complete contents of the package (87-3-114, MCA).
- It is a violation of the Federal Lacy Act to transport an illegally taken game animal across state boundaries. Federal Lacy Act violations could result in a criminal penalty of $20,000 and 5 years in prison.

Checking Stations

- All hunters and anglers are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting and fishing areas, even if they have no game or fish to be checked.

Waste of Game

- Hunters, or persons in possession of a game animal or game animal parts, are prohibited from wasting or rendering unfit for human consumption, any part of a game animal, game bird, or game fish that is defined as "suitable for food." For big game animals excluding mountain lions, all of the four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstrap are considered suitable for food.

Restitution for Illegally Taken Wildlife

- Montana law orders that, "In addition to other penalties provided by law, a person convicted or forfeiting bond or bail on a charge of the purposeful or knowing illegal killing, taking, or possession of a

General Regulations

trophy animal listed in this section shall reimburse the state for each trophy animal..." The law goes on to set the amount for restitution for each animal under MCA 87-1-115 as:

Bighorn Sheep:	$30,000
Moose:	$ 6,000
Mountain Goat:	$ 6,000

- The law specifically outlines minimum standards for a trophy under this regulation, but authorizes the Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission to adopt more specific criteria. The following proposal for specific criteria was brought before the Commission and was accepted for tentative consideration in November 1999, and approved as proposed in February 2000, and modified in February 2003.
- For the purposes of assessing restitution for illegally taken wildlife under Montana Code 87-1-115, the following are considered "trophy" animals:
  - Bighorn sheep with at least one horn equal to or greater than three-fourth curl as defined in the annual regulations
  - Moose having a widest outside spread, tip to tip, of at least 30 inches
  - Any mountain goat

Remedial Hunter Education Program

- A person who is sentenced by the court to complete a remedial hunter education course shall pay the costs directly attributable to the person's participation in the program. A participant whose hunting, fishing, or trapping license has been revoked shall successfully complete the program before license privileges may be reinstated.

Special License/Permit Drawings

GENERAL REGULATIONS & INFORMATION

Deadline Date

- Applications must be postmarked on or before **May 1.** Postmark must be an official US Post Office mark. A postage meter postmark cannot be accepted.
- A youth who is 12 years of age or older OR who will turn 12 before or during the season for which the license is issued may apply for special licenses and permits, but must show proof of completing a hunter education course when applying.

Nonresident Limitations

- By state law, nonresidents are limited to no more than 10 percent of a final district quota for hunting districts with a quota of 10 or more. Drawing opportunities for nonresidents in hunting districts with a quota of less than 10 are listed on the 2003 nonresident moose, sheep and goat special drawing application.

Fees and Refunds

- For each license or permit applied for, there is a $3 nonrefundable drawing fee, plus the permit or license fee. This drawing fee covers the cost of printing, processing, keypunching, etc.. The permit/license fee is the actual cost of the permit or license you're applying for as set by state law.
- The refund policy for all Montana state agencies allows for issuing refunds for amounts of **$5 and over**.

Drawing Process - 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Choices

- FWP's computerized drawings are a completely random process. Each application is assigned a randomly selected number by the computer. This number then becomes the only connection between the drawing and the applicant. In other words, drawings are done by selecting numbers, not applicant names.
- Drawings are conducted species by species, hunting district by hunting district. For example, when conducting the moose drawings, we start with the first moose hunting district: 100-00. When that district quota has been filled, we go to the next hunting district and complete the same process until all district quotas have been filled with first-choice applicants. The exception to this process is a hunter may apply for one sheep limited license area only and it must be their first and only district choice, with the exception of an adult ewe which may be listed as a second district choice.

Results of Special Drawings - dates approximate

Third week of June—Moose, sheep, goat results will be available on the FWP website at: *fwp.state.mt.us.*

Refunds Mailed To Unsuccessful Applicants - dates approximate

Final Week June—Moose, sheep, goat

Call Special Licensing at 406-444-2950:

- If you do not receive your license or refund within a reasonable period of time from refund dates. Note: If an applicant is unsuccessful in the drawings, license fee will be refunded unless there is a valid obligation owed to the State of Montana or if the refund is less than $5. If a valid obligation exists the refund may be retained by the State Auditor and applied against that amount.
- For information on special drawings for big game hunting.

Licenses/Permits for Hunters With a Disability

General Conservation License-Residents Only

- Residents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as designated by FWP rules, must apply annually for this license which authorizes fishing, hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey, and the purchase of deer A and elk licenses at one-half price.
- Application for a Resident Person With A Disability Conservation License is available at all Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters and the Helena Headquarters.

Permit To Hunt From A Vehicle (PTHFV)

- The PTHFV allows only the person with the "permit" to hunt from a vehicle.
- Hunters certified with the PTHFV must be accompanied by a companion who is able to assist in immediately field dressing of any killed game animal.
- Permission to hunt from a vehicle behind a locked gate and the companions hunting opportunity is up to the landowner or land manager.
- The person is required to meet eligibility criteria established by FWP. Contact FWP at 406-444-2535 for more information or to obtain an application.

Visually Challenged Individuals—406-444-2535

- A copy of these regulations, excluding the front and back covers and the maps, is available in an alternative format upon request. Call for further details.

Think Grizzly and Act Defensively

Montana is Grizzly Bear Country
"Think grizzly and act defensively" by taking the necessary precautions to avoid a bear encounter

Carry Bear Pepper Spray and Know How To Use It!

- Be aware that the act of hunting puts you at risk of encountering grizzlies and that elk bugling, game calls and cover scents may attract bears.
- If you hunt alone in grizzly country let someone know your detailed plans and have a way to periodically check in. Hunting partners should share details of their hunt plans and have a check in or communication system. If you feel uneasy hunting alone in grizzly country, hunt side-by-side with a partner.
- While hunting in grizzly country pay attention to fresh bear sign. Communicate with other hunters and let them know when grizzly bears have been seen and/or fresh sign has been observed.
- Some grizzly bears may move in the direction of gunshots because they have learned to associate hunting activities with a gut pile or animal carcass.
- When hunting in grizzly country, the golden rule is "get that elk or deer out of the area as quickly as possible." The longer a carcass remains lying on the ground, hung up in hunting camp, or in the back of a truck, the more likely it will be discovered by a grizzly. The sooner elk and deer are taken home, the better.
- Carcasses left for a period of time require special precautions. Carry a colored, lightweight tarp or space blanket. Put the guts on the tarp and drag them at least a few hundred feet away from the carcass. Then use the tarp to cover the carcass to discourage birds and a bear's attention to the carcass. Locate an observation point 200 yards (if possible) away from the carcass with a clear line of sight. **Before leaving**, walk to the observation point and memorize the site.
- When returning, approach the observation point carefully. Yell or whistle repeatedly. With binoculars study the scene from the observation point and scan the area for the carcass and any movement. If a grizzly bear is at the site and refuses to leave or the meat has been covered with debris by a bear and is not salvageable, report the incident to FWP. Hunters who have lost an animal to a grizzly may be eligible for another license.
- Do not attempt to frighten away or haze a grizzly that does not leave a carcass when it becomes aware of you.
- Bears are opportunists and change their behavior in order to take advantage of new food sources. So if you are hunting or living in grizzly country, always assume that grizzlies are in the area and make sure your camps, cabins and homes are bear proof, and that bear attractants are unavailable or contained.
- When hunting in grizzly country, it is recommended that every hunter **carry bear pepper spray**. Keep the bear pepper spray within reach and be familiar with the firing mechanism. In sudden grizzly encounters pepper spray has proven to be a valuable deterrent tool. Grizzly bears sprayed in the face at very close range often stop attacking and are less likely to inflict serious injury.
- It is recommended that hunters mentally rehearse a worst-case scenario with grizzly bears. "If the mind has never been there before, the body does not know how to respond."
- As a last resort, if physically attacked, play dead. Lie face down, covering your neck and head with your hands and arms. If you have a backpack leave it on to protect your back. Stay face down, never look at the bear and remain still until the bear is gone. Many people have survived bear attacks using this method.

Moose • Sheep • Goat • Drawing Statistics

Moose

License/ Permit Type	Total Quota	1st Choice Res	1st Choice NRes	License/ Permit Type	Total Quota	1st Choice Res	1st Choice NRes
100-00	15	476	138	319-10	5	28	0
101-00	15	451	76	319-20	6	119	2
102-00	12	469	53	320-10	3	46	0
103-00	5	88	2	320-20	3	148	7
104-00	5	147	1	321-10	1	4	0
105-00	20	502	132	321-20	3	61	6
106-00	15	684	24	322-20	5	166	16
110-00	10	465	43	323-00	8	355	27
111-00	10	571	8	323-10	19	194	5
112-00	5	193	0	323-20	8	344	38
121-00	6	239	20	324-00	2	43	0
122-00	6	162	0	324-10	10	108	3
125-00	2	70	1	324-20	10	372	31
130-00	5	136	4	325-10	6	47	2
140-00	5	146	9	325-20	6	166	11
141-00	6	182	0	326-00	5	131	5
150-00	2	33	0	326-10	7	30	0
210-10	4	62	0	326-20	5	102	9
210-20	4	271	3	327-00	5	50	0
211-10	3	34	0	327-10	10	132	3
211-20	3	156	0	327-20	10	322	45
212-10	5	56	0	328-20	2	38	0
212-20	8	313	0	329-20	5	96	0
214-00	5	137	11	330-10	5	74	0
214-10	3	7	0	330-20	5	408	1
215-10	2	34	0	331-10	10	144	6
215-20	3	225	2	331-20	10	878	225
220-20	3	95	0	332-10	5	79	0
230-20	4	244	5	332-20	5	429	8
240-00	5	198	13	333-10	2	11	0
250-20	5	323	0	333-20	2	79	0
261-20	2	103	0	334-10	3	46	0
270-00	10	745	36	334-11	3	13	0
280-20	2	78	0	334-20	5	220	4
285-20	2	71	0	335-20	3	120	0
292-20	6	232	0	340-10	4	64	0
293-20	2	168	0	340-20	6	236	0
300-10	13	101	6	341-10	5	30	0
300-20	6	391	2	341-20	6	125	0
301-10	10	95	1	350-10	2	15	0
301-20	10	285	355	350-20	5	135	0
302-10	5	31	0	360-20	5	103	2
302-20	5	134	0	361-20	5	227	2
303-00	4	144	0	362-20	3	87	1
303-10	2	23	0	380-10	2	53	0
306-20	3	83	15	380-20	5	328	0
307-20	1	20	2	382-20	3	98	0
308-10	2	20	1	415-20	3	43	1
308-20	10	199	26	494-00	4	373	15
309-20	7	170	21	496-00	4	211	0
310-20	1	180	16	512-20	3	69	0
311-20	15	348	10	513-20	3	77	0
312-20	5	184	13	514-00	2	23	4
313-20	5	192	24	514-10	3	40	0
314-20	6	113	11	514-11	3	3	0
315-10	2	24	0	514-12	3	19	0
315-20	6	156	1	514-20	5	216	0
316-20	3	31	8	514-21	6	302	11
317-20	2	33	2	515-20	5	73	1
318-20	3	60	7	516-20	3	162	0

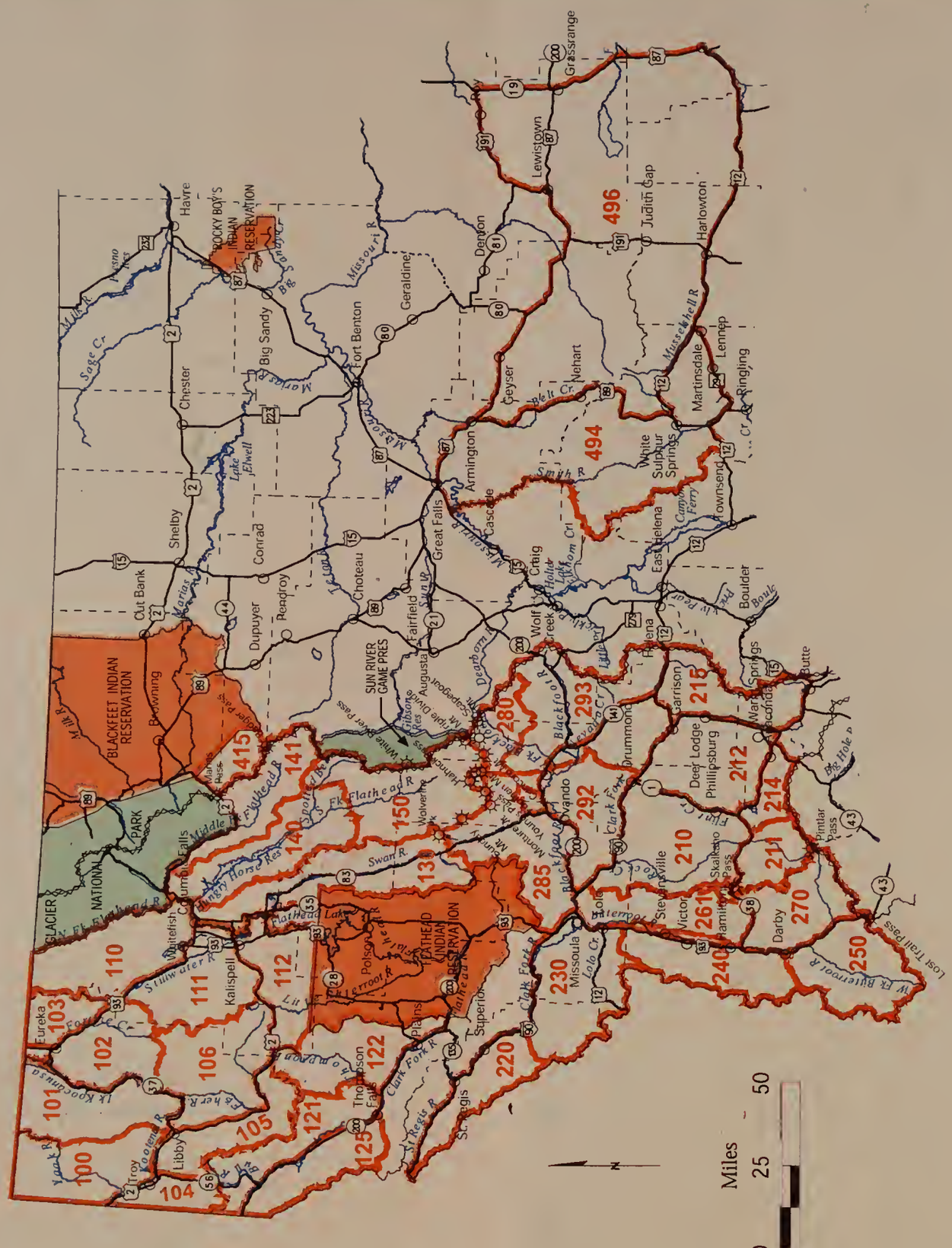
Sheep

License/ Permit Type	Total Quota	1st Choice Res	1st Choice NRes
102-00	1	49	1
121-00	9	975	565
122-00	5	553	224
122-30	2	18	0
123-00	2	174	1
123-01	2	84	1
123-30	1	6	0
124-00	7	601	6
124-30	5	14	0
203-00	2	282	0
203-30	2	5	0
210-00	10	895	592
213-00	6	814	2
216-00	12	1064	608
216-30	10	51	2
250-00	2	100	87
250-10	1	49	47
261-00	1	122	25
270-00	6	726	4
270-30	5	28	0
283-00	1	85	0
283-30	2	4	0
300-20	UNL	19	7
303-20	UNL	31	8
304-00	1	76	0
305-10	1	72	0
340-00	1	262	2
380-00	2	595	1
381-00	1	127	0
421-00	1	110	46
422-00	7	999	158
422-30	1	5	1
423-00	2	115	0
423-30	1	0	0
424-00	5	311	0
424-30	1	2	0
441-00	5	287	1
482-00	8	897	7
482-30	1	2	0
482-31	1	5	0
500-20	UNL	8	3
501-20	UNL	72	9
503-10	1	122	0
622-00	4	783	0
680-00	15	1739	951
680-30	20	43	5

Goat

License/ Permit Type	Total Quota	1st Choice Res	1st Choice NRes
100-00	8	329	2
101-00	4	115	3
131-00	5	159	0
132-00	5	110	3
133-00	5	80	3
134-00	2	87	11
140-00	2	67	9
141-00	4	92	18
142-00	3	32	6
150-00	2	27	0
151-00	4	58	0
212-00	2	100	0
213-00	2	95	0
222-00	2	67	0
223-00	2	61	0
240-00	1	33	0
240-01	2	69	0
240-02	2	57	1
240-03	1	29	0
240-04	1	37	0
240-05	2	90	0
240-06	1	44	28
240-07	1	53	7
240-08	1	47	0
250-00	1	54	0
250-01	1	37	0
261-00	1	35	0
270-00	2	91	0
280-00	2	52	0
312-00	8	374	38
313-00	26	502	112
314-00	8	102	1
316-00	8	98	31
320-00	15	456	36
321-00	4	128	14
322-00	2	68	11
323-00	38	299	170
324-00	4	69	12
325-00	10	124	64
326-00	16	191	51
327-00	8	89	31
328-00	4	67	26
329-00	30	273	142
330-00	6	72	11
331-00	5	156	17
362-00	6	84	0
393-00	5	416	1
414-00	1	40	0
415-00	3	55	0
442-00	1	78	0
447-00	15	1000	517
451-00	4	331	6
460-00	5	352	0
514-00	4	82	0
517-00	8	203	2
518-00	5	87	0
519-00	2	30	20

Moose Map


Grassrange
Lewistown
Judith Gap
Harlowton
Havre
ROCKY BOY'S INDIAN RESERVATION
Denton
Geraldine
Fort Benton
Big Sandy
Chester
Geyser
Nehart
Martinsdale
Lennep
Ringling
Shelby
Conrad
Armington
Cascade
Great Falls
White Sulphur Springs
Townsend
Cut Bank
Dupuyer
Pendroy
Choteau
Fairfield
Craig
East Helena
Boulder
Wolf Creek
Helena
Butte
Deer Lodge
Phillipsburg
Garrison
Drummond
Missoula
Stevensville
Victor
Hamilton
Darby
Skalkaho Pass
Pintlar Pass
Superior
Plains
Thompson Falls
Libby
Troy
Eureka
Kalispell
Columbia Falls
Browning
BLACKFEET INDIAN RESERVATION
SUN RIVER GAME PRES
FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK
Flathead Lake
Swan R.
Missouri R.
Marias R.
Sun R.
Blackfoot R.
Clark Fork R.
Bitterroot R.
Flathead R.
Yaak R.
Kootenai R.
St. Regis R.
Lost Trail Pass
W. Fk. Bitterroot R.
Big Hole R.
Boulder R.
Smith R.
Musselshell R.
Sage Cr.
Big Sandy
Lake Elwell
Dearborn R.
Holter Lake
Canyon Ferry
Rogers Pass
Marias Pass
White Bear Pass
Hannon Pass
Scapegoat Wilderness
Bob Marshall Wilderness
Great Bear Wilderness
Mission Mts. Wilderness
Cabinet Mts. Wilderness
Ninemile Prairie
Ninemile Divide
Lolo Creek
Lolo Pass
Lolo Trail
Ward Mt.
Monture Mt.
Wolverine Pk.
Young Mt.
Flint Cr.
Rock Cr.
Little Blackfoot R.
Big Hole Pass
Pintler Pass
Skalkaho Pass
Hamilton Pass
Darby
Stevensville
Victor
Missoula
Lolo
Drummond
Garrison
Deer Lodge
Phillipsburg
Butte
Boulder
Helena
East Helena
Townsend
Armington
Cascade
Great Falls
Choteau
Fairfield
Augusta
Dupuyer
Pendroy
Conrad
Shelby
Cut Bank
Browning
Kalispell
Columbia Falls
Eureka
Troy
Libby
Thompson Falls
Plains
Superior
St. Regis
Lost Trail Pass
Darby
Hamilton
Victor
Stevensville

Moose Map

Miles
0 15 30
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
BEAVERHEAD
MADISON
GALLATIN
PARK
BROADWATER
JEFFERSON
SILVER BOW
SWEET GRASS
STILLWATER
CARBON
Bridger Mtns
Madison Range
Gravelly Range
Tobacco Root Mts
Big Hole R
Madison R
Gallatin R
Yellowstone R
Missouri R
Ruby R
Red Rock R
Clark Fk Yellowstone R
Bozeman
Livingston
Three Forks
Ennis
Dillon
Lima
Anaconda
Butte
Helena
Boulder
Wisdom
Jackson
Big Hole Pass
Bloody Dick Peak
Bloody Dick Cr
Grasshopper Cr
Blacktail Deer Cr
Elk Cr
Hebgen Lake
Hilgard Pk
Red Rock Pass
Reas Pass
West Yellowstone
Big Sky
Lima Res
Clark Canyon Res
Monida
Pintler Pass
MacDonald Pass
Old Baldy Mtn
Thunderbolt Mtn
Mt Howard
Mt Haggin
Mt Fleecer
Mt Powell
Mt Hyalite Pk
Mt Blackmore
Mt Ellis
Mt Jefferson
Mt Sheridan
Mt Evans
Mt Cowen
Mt Odell
Mt Trail Cr
Mt Ishawooa

Moose

License quotas are tentative

Licenses and General Information

- Moose licenses are awarded through special drawings.
- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than May 1.
- An applicant who receives a moose license is not eligible to receive another license for moose for the next succeeding 7 years. For example, if you received a moose license in 2000, you may not receive another until 2008.
- License holders may legally take one moose subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- Hunters harvesting a moose must leave evidence of sex naturally attached to the carcass.
- There is no Archery Season - ArchEquip only for moose.
- Hunter orange is required for all moose hunters.

Moose License Auction

- Legislation authorizes the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission to provide for the auction of a moose license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take an antlered bull moose in any district of their choice. This license is not a part of the seasons proposed and if this license holder is successful, the moose will not be counted against the district quota. This license holder may hunt only in areas open to moose hunting.
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the FWP Commission.
- Hunting is authorized for the next hunting season, not the current years' hunting season.
- Money raised through the license auction is used for managment of moose.

Definitions

- Antlered Bull - any moose having an antler or antlers of at least four inches in length measured from the top of the skull.
- Antlerless - a female or juvenile male with an antler or antlers less than four inches in length measured from the top of the skull. FWP suggests hunters not take a moose with a calf at side.

Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for the following license awarded through the special drawings. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of a regions quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in June.**

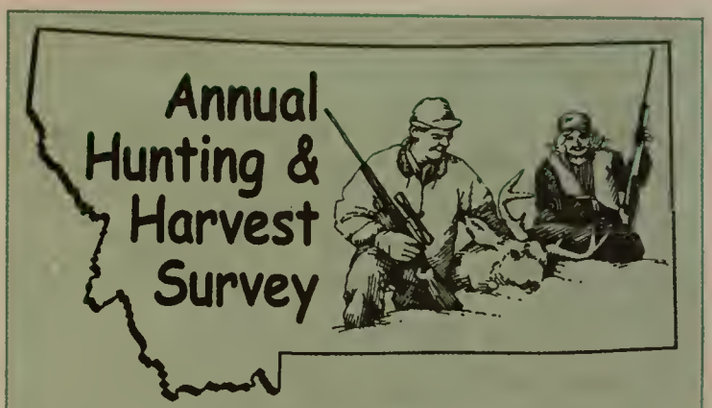
Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quotas
100 SERIES DISTRICTS		
100-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 either sex
101-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 either sex
102-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	12 either sex
103-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
104-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
105-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 either sex
106-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 either sex
110-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 either sex
111-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 either sex
112-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 eiither sex
121-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 either sex
122-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
125-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
130-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
140-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
141-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 either sex
150-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
200 SERIES DISTRICTS		
210-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 antlered bull
210-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 antlerless
211-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
211-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlerless
212-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	8 antlered bull
212-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlerless
214-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
214-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlerless
215-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
215-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 anterless
220-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
230-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 antlered bull
240-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
250-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
261-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlered bull
270-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 either sex
280-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlered bull
285-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlered bull
292-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 antlered bull
293-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlered bull
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
300-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
300-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlerless
301-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlered bull
301-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlerless
302-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
302-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlerless
303-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
303-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlerless
306-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	7 antlered bull
Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone National Park) - closed to big game hunting.		
307-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 antlered bull
Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone National Park) - closed to big game hunting.		
308-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlered bull
308-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlerless
Hunting district 308 has two hunting areas. Both 20 and 10 licenses are valid in both portions of 308.		
309-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	7 antlered bull
310-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
311-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 antlered bull
312-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
313-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 antlered bull
314-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 antlered bull
Beattie Gulch portion of HD 314 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour noticce		
315-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 antlered bull
315-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlerless
316-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
317-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlered bull
318-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
319-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 antlered bull
319-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 antlerless
320-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
320-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlerless

Moose

License quotas are tentative

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quotas
321-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
321-10	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	1 antlerless
322-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
323-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlered bull
323-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 antlerless
323-00	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	10 either sex
324-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlered bull
324-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlerless
324-00	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	2 either sex -valid in Grasshopper Drainage portion of district only.
325-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 antlered bull
325-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlerless
326-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
326-00	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	5 either sex
326-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	7 antlerless
327-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlered bull
327-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlerless
327-00	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	5 either sex
328-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlered bull
Deckard Flats-Eagle Creek portion of HD 328 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.		
329-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
330-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
330-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlerless
331-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlered bull
331-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 antlerless
332-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
332-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlerless
333-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlered bull
333-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlerless
334-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull*
334-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlerless*
334-11	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	3 antlerless*
*Red Rock Lakes NWR closed to moose hunting until Oct. 15.		
335-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
340-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 antlered bull
340-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 antlerless
341-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
341-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 antlerless
350-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
350-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlerless

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quotas
360-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
361-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
362-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
380-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
380-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 antlerless
382-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bulls
400 SERIES DISTRICTS		
415-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
494-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
496-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
512-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
513-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlered bull
514-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull- valid only in Rock Creek drainage and tributaries south of Red Lodge
514-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlerless -valid only in Rock Creek drainage and tributaries south of Red Lodge
514-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex permits - valid in that portion of the Clark's Fork and Rock Creek drainages lying east of Highway 212 north of Red Lodge. Entirely private land. Access will be extremely difficult.
514-11	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlerless permits - valid in that portion of the Clark's Fork and Rock Creek drainages lying east of Highway 212 north of Red Lodge. Entirely private land. Access will be extremely difficult.
514-21	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 antlered bull permits - valid in the East Rosebud drainage and that portion of the Rock Creek drainage lying west of Highway 212 north of Red Lodge. Also valid in 514-00 area.
514-12	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 antlerless permits - valid in the East Rosebud drainage and that portion of the Rock Creek drainage lying west ofHighway 212 north of Red Lodge. Also valid in 514-11 area.
515-20	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	5 antlered bull
516-20	Sept. 15 -Nov. 30	5 antlered bull



Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks conducts telephone and mail surveys after the end of the hunting season each year. If contacted, you will be asked species hunted, number of days hunted, hunting districts hunted, etc. The information you provide during these surveys is very important and used for managing Montana's wildlife resources.

Sheep Map

Miles
0
20
40
N
100
101
102
121
122
123
124
203
210
213
216
250
261
270
283
422
423
424
441
455
LINCOLN
SANDERS
FLATHEAD
MISSOULA
RAVALLI
GRANITE
POWELL
LEWIS AND CLARK
TETON
PONDERA
TOOLE
GLACIER
BLACKFEET INDIAN RESERVATION
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK
SUN RIVER GAME PRESERVE
FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION
Kalispell
Whitefish
Columbia Falls
Bigfork
Polson
Ronan
Missoula
Hamilton
Stevensville
Victor
Skalkaho Mt
Anaconda
Deer Lodge
Pintlar Pass
Helena
MacDonald Pass
Rogers Pass
Holter Lake
Choteau
Castie Reef
Renshaw Mt
Walling Reef
Volcano Reef
Conrad
Shelby
Cut Bank
Valier
Browning
St. Mary Lake
McDonald Lake
Penrose
Hungry Horse Res
Swan R
Seeley Lake
Lindbergh Lake
Gem Cr Pk
Blackfoot R
Clark Fk
Flint Cr
Bitterroot R
E Fk Bitterroot R
W Fk Bitterroot R
Nevada Cr
Deerhorn R
Triple Divide Peak
Marias R
Teton R
Sun R
Missouri R
Mill R
Spotted Bear R
S Fk Flathead
Mid Fk Flathead R
Fk Flathead R
N Fk Flathead R
Stillwater R
Whitefish Lake
Little Bitterroot Lake
Flathead R
Clark Fork R
Thompson Falls
Eddy Mt
Combest Peak
Mt Lewis
Mt Locke
Huntsberger Pk
Tuchuck Mt
Eureka
Bowen L
Tepee Mt
Fortine
Yaak R
Lake Kooconusa
Kootenai R
Libby
Troy
Fisher R
St. Regis R
Cooknoll Creek
Little Thompson R
Little Bitterroot R
Ninemile River Pass
Lolo Cr
Lolo Pass
Elk Cr
Elk Cr
Elk Cr

Sheep Map

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Sheep

License quotas are tentative

LICENSES & GENERAL INFORMATION

There are two types of bighorn sheep licenses: Limited and Unlimited.

Limited Licenses - these licenses are awarded only through the special drawing and are designed to limit the number of hunters in a specific hunting district(s). Hunters may apply for one limited license area only and it must be their first and only district choice, with the exception of an adult ewe which may be listed as a second district choice.

- An applicant who receives a limited either sex or legal ram license is not eligible to receive another sheep license for the next succeeding seven years. For example, if you received one of the limited either sex or legal ram sheep licenses in 2000, you may not receive another sheep license until 2008.

Unlimited Licenses - these licenses are awarded only through the special drawing process. The unlimited license area must be listed as the first and only choice.

General Information for Both Limited and Unlimited Licenses

- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than May 1.
- Each bighorn sheep license is valid ONLY in the hunting district(s) and for the time period specified on the license.
- License holders may legally take one bighorn sheep, subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- Bighorn ram horns greater than one-half curl must be plugged or pinned at any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office within 10 days after harvest. A listing of designated personnel and phone numbers will be provided to all bighorn sheep license holders.
- There is no Archery Season - ArchEquip only season for bighorn sheep.
- Hunter orange is required for all bighorn sheep hunters.
- It is illegal to possess a sheep head picked up in the wild.

Sheep License Auction

- Legislation authorizes the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission to provide for the auction of a bighorn sheep license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take a "legal" or greater ram in any district of their choice. This license is not a part of the seasons proposed and if this license holder is successful, the sheep will not be counted against the district quota. The license holder may only hunt in areas open to hunting (i.e. if an unlimited area closes due to reaching the quota, the license holder may not hunt in that area)
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the FWP Commission.
- Hunting is authorized for the next hunting season, not the current years' hunting season.
- Money raised through the license auction is used for managment of sheep.

Definition

- Adult ewe - defined as a female bighorn sheep - one year old or older. Lambs (young of year) are not included.

MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A hunter harvesting a bighorn sheep must, if required by the department, physically return to the kill site for inspection and on demand show the complete head and cape intact.
- A hunter harvesting a bighorn sheep with a license valid for a "legal ram" must not alter the head and horns as to affect determination of legality.
- A hunter harvesting a bighorn ram must personally present the complete head and cape intact within 48 hours to any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office, game warden, or designated employee in the administrative region where the bighorn ram was taken. At that time, a transportation permit will be issued.

Region 1 - 752-5501
Region 2 - 542-5500
Region 3 - 994-4042
Butte Area Office 494-1953
Helena Area Office 495-3260
Region 4 - 454-5840
Lewistown Area Office 538-4658
Region 5 - 247-2940
Region 6 - 228-3700
Havre Area Office 265-6177
Region 7 - 232-0900

JUDGING A "LEGAL RAM" (3/4 CURL)

- When a straight line extending from the front base of the horn through any portion of the eye opening intercepts any portion of the horn, the ram is legal. If the horn is not long enough to be intercepted by the line, the ram is not legal.
- Base of the horn shall be considered as the point where the horn meets the hairline of the head. See illustration below.
- Determination of a legal ram should be made from a broadside view of the head.
- Successful applicants for sheep should contact the department if they need the Montana Guide to Bighorn Sheep.

Sheep

License quotas are tentative

LIMITED LICENSES

Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for the following licenses awarded through the special drawings. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the nonresident sheep application, but may change when final quotas are set in June.**

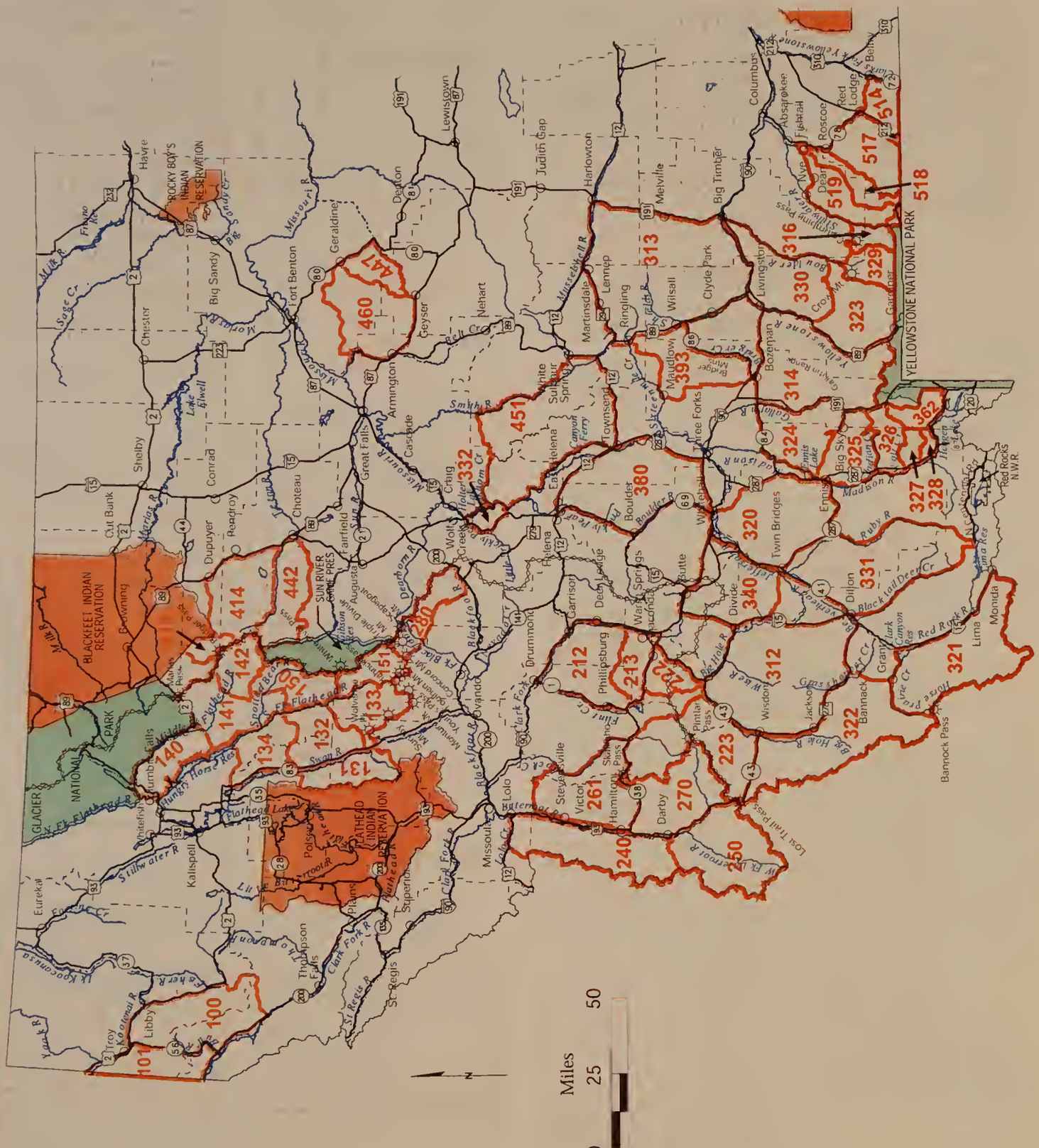
Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quota
100 SERIES DISTRICTS		
100-00	CLOSED	
101-00	CLOSED	
102-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex
121-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 15	9 either sex
122-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
122-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 adult ewes
123-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
123-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 adult ewes
123-01	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	2 either sex - valid in Cabinet Mountain Wilderness Area only.
124-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 either sex
124-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 adult ewes
200 SERIES DISTRICTS		
203-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
203-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 adult ewes
210-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 either sex - boundary change
213-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 either sex - boundary change
216-00	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	8 either sex
216-30	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	10 adult ewes
250-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 legal ram -valid in portion north of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road.
250-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex - valid in portion south of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road.
261-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex
270-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	6 either sex
270-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 adult ewes
283-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex
283-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 adult ewe
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
302-00	CLOSED	
304-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	1 either sex
305-10	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	1 legal ram
315-00	CLOSED	
340-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex - REOPENED AREA
380-00	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	2 either sex - NEW AREA
381-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex - NEW AREA
400 SERIES DISTRICTS		
421-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex
422-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	10 either sex
422-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 1	5 adult ewes
423-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
423-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 1	2 adult ewes
424-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
424-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 1	2 adult ewes
441-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
455-00	CLOSED	
482-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	8 either sex
482-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 adult ewe - valid west of Power Plant Ferry Road
482-31	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 adult ewe - valid east of Power Plant Ferry Road
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
503-10	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 legal ram
504-00	CLOSED	
600 SERIES DISTRICTS		
620	CLOSED	
622-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 either sex
Majority of sheep occur in Mickey-Brandon Buttes area and Iron Stake Ridge area.		
680-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 either sex
680-30	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	20 adult ewe
Majority of sheep occur in Breaks along the Missouri River.		

UNLIMITED LICENSES

- An unlimited bighorn sheep license must be purchased through the special drawing as your first and only district choice. Unlimited bighorn sheep licenses are available in districts 300, 303, 500 and 501.
- Licenses are nonrefundable and a hunter may not change the selected hunting district, even if a district closes before the hunter has participated in a hunt.
- Unlimited license districts with quotas sometimes close a few days after the opening date.
- Some unlimited sheep hunting districts are assigned a harvest quota. Unlimited license hunting districts will close on a 48-hour notice. When the quota is reached or approached, the sheep season in that district will close. Any ram harvested by a hunter will be counted against the quota.
- Current harvest information may be obtained by calling the appropriate Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters during normal business hours. See Regional Headquarters listings on page 8.
- The department makes an attempt, through news releases and back country contacts, to inform hunters of bighorn sheep closures. However, it is the hunter's responsibility to be aware of season status

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative Harvest Quota
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
300-20	Sept. 2 - Sept. 11	2 legal rams
301-00	CLOSED	
303-20	Sept. 15 - Oct. 31	2 legal rams
Deckard Flats -Eagle Creek portion of HD 303 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.		
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
500-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 legal ram
501-20	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 legal rams, 1 of which can be taken east of Russell Creek and East Rosebud River

Goat Map



Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Goat

License quotas are tentative

LICENSES & GENERAL INFORMATION

- Mountain goat licenses are awarded through special drawings.
- Applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than May 1.
- License holders may legally take one goat subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- An applicant who receives a goat license is not eligible to receive another license for goat for the next succeeding seven years. For example, if you received a goat license in 2000, you may not receive another until 2008.
- There is no Archery Season - ArchEquip only season for goat.
- Hunter orange is required for all goat hunters.

MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Any person taking a mountain goat must present the complete head with horns attached or the top portion of the skull with horns attached to a department official within 10 days of the date of kill.

Region 1 - 752-5501
Region 2 - 542-5500
Region 3 - 994-4042
Butte Area Office 494-1953
Helena Area Office 495-3260
Region 4 - 454-5840
Lewistown Area Office 538-4658
Region 5 - 247-2940
Region 6 - 228-3700
Havre Area Office 265-6177
Region 7 - 232-0900

Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for the following licenses awarded through the special drawings. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the goat nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in June.**

Hunting District	Season Opens-Closes	Tentative License Quota
100 SERIES DISTRICTS		
100-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	8 either sex
101-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
131-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
132-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
133-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
134-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
140-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
141-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
142-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 either sex
150-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
151-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
200 SERIES DISTRICTS		
212-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
213-00	CLOSED	
222-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
223-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
240-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex - valid north side of Tin Cup Creek drainage to the Lost Horse Creek Road to Bear Creek Pass.
240-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex - valid from the Lost Horse Creek Road north through the entire Roaring Lion and Sawtooth drainage.
240-02	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex -valid from Canyon Creek through the Sheafman Creek drainage.
240-03	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex -valid in the entire Fred Burr drainage.
240-04	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex -valid in the entire Bear Creek and Sweathouse Creek drainages.
240-05	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex -valid in the entire Big Creek drainage.
240-06	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex -valid in the entire Kootenai Creek drainage.
240-07	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex-valid in the entire Bass Creek drainage
240-08	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex - valid in the entire Sweeney Creek, One Horse, Carlton, through the South Fork of Lolo Creek drainage.
250-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex -valid in portion north of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road.
250-01	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex - valid in portion south of Nez Perce Road and West Fork Road.
261-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex
270-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
280-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
300 SERIES DISTRICTS		
312-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	12 either sex
313-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	26 either sex
314-00	Sept. 5 - Nov. 30	8 either sex
Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone National Park) - closed to big game hunting		
316-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	8 either sex
320-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	15 either sex
321-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
322-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	2 either sex
323-00	Sept. 15 -Nov. 30	38 either sex
Deckard Flats-Eagle Creek portion of HD 323 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on a 24-hour notice.		
324-00	Sept. 5 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
325-00	Sept. 5 - Nov. 30	10 either sex
326-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	16 either sex
327-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	8 either sex
328-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
329-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	30 either sex
330-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	6 either sex
331-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
332-00	CLOSED	
340-00	CLOSED	
362-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	6 either sex
380-00	CLOSED	
393-00	Sept. 1 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
400 SERIES DISTRICTS		
414-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex
415-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	3 either sex
442-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	1 either sex - NEW AREA
447-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	15 either sex
451-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex - BOUNDARY CHANGE
460-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex
500 SERIES DISTRICTS		
514-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	4 either sex
517-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	8 either sex
518-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	5 either sex - valid in portion of hunting district south of Forest Service Trail 17 (Mystic Lake to East Rosebud Trail) only.
519-00	Sept. 15 - Nov. 30	2 either sex

Legal Descriptions

MOOSE

100-West Yaak: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the North Fork Yaak River, then southerly along said river to Yaak River Road 508, then southerly along said road to its junction with USFS Road 68 (Pipe Creek Road), then south along said road to Route 37, then southwest along said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then northwesterly along that shoreline to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

101-Purcell: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Libby where the south shoreline of the Kootenai River meets Route 37, then northerly along said route to USFS Road 68 (Pipe Creek Road), then northerly along said road to USFS Road 508 (Yaak River Road), then northerly along said road to the North Fork Yaak River, then northerly along said river to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along same shore of the Kootenai River to Route 37 near Libby, the point of beginning.

102 - Eureka: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Koocanusa Marina where USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road) meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then northerly along said shore to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to the Kootenai-Flathead Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground, then southwesterly along said boundary to USFS Road 3500 near Bowen Lake, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 36, then south along said road to USFS Road 835, then westerly along said road to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

103-Ten Lakes: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road) and U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County Line, then southerly along said line to Russky Creek Road 379, then southerly along said road to the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

104-West Cabinet Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near the south end of Bull Lake where Route 56 intersects the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, from that point southwesterly along said line to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then southeasterly along said shore to a point just north of the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 56, then south along said route to the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, the point of beginning.

105-East Cabinet Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Lincoln-Sanders County line intersects Route 56 just south of Bull Lake, then north along said route to a point along the south shore of the Kootenai River just north of the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 56, then southeasterly along the south shore of the Kootenai River to Route 37 near Libby, then south on said route to U.S. Highway 2, then southeasterly along said highway to the Lincoln-Sanders County line near Lower Thompson Lake, then westerly along said line to Route 56, the point of beginning.

106-Fisher River: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Libby at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 37, then northeasterly along said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then northeasterly along said shore to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road), then easterly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then north along said road to USFS Road 3500, then easterly along said road to the Kootenai-Flathead National Forest boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary through Elk Mtn., Tepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn. and Grubb Mtn. to USFS Road 6799 (Elbow Creek Road), then south along said road to USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake Road), then southeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 2 then northwesterly along said highway to the junction with Route 37, the point of beginning.

110-North Fork: Those portions of Flathead and Lincoln Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly up the river to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to the divide between Weasel Creek and the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said divide to Russky Creek Road 379, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 93 at Stryker, then southerly along said highway to Route 40, then easterly along said route and U.S. Highway 2 to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

111-Tally Lake: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Flathead National Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground on U.S. Highway 93, then in a southerly and westerly direction along said boundary to the divide between Sunday and Martin Creeks, then in a southerly direction along said divide to Elk Mountain, Tepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn., Grubb Mtn., and USFS Road 6799 (Elbow Creek Road), then southerly along said road to Pleasant Valley Road, then easterly along said road Little Bitterroot Lake Road, then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said road and Route 35 to the Flathead River, then up said river to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly on said highway and Route 40 to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly on said highway to the Flathead National Forest boundary, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Stillwater Game Preserve closed to all hunting.

112-Blacktail: Those portions of Flathead and Lake Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets U.S. Highway 2, then southerly along the Thompson River Road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, the easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then easterly along said boundary to Flathead Lake, then northerly and easterly along the shore of said lake to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to Route 35, then westerly along said route and U.S. Highway 2 to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

121-West Clark Fork: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Sanders-Lincoln County line meets the Idaho border, then easterly along said line to Vermilion River-Fishtrap Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide and Graves Creek-Fishtrap Creek Divide to USFS Trail 528 (in Section 14, T23N, R29W), then southerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 433, then easterly along said trail to the Thompson River, then southerly along the western bank to the Thompson River Bridge on State Highway 200, then westerly along said route to the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Sanders-Lincoln County line, the point of beginning.

122-Thompson River: Those portions of Flathead and Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets U.S. Highway 2, then southerly along said road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the Thompson River Bridge, then northeasterly up the western bank of the Thompson River to USFS Trail 433, then westerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 528, then northerly along said trail to the Graves Creek-Fishtrap Creek Divide (in Section 14, T23N, R29W), then northerly along the Vermillion River-Fishtrap Creek Divide to the Sanders-Lincoln County line, then easterly along said line to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

125-Black Peak: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Route 200 meets the Idaho border, then easterly along said route to the Prospect Creek Road (USFS Road 7), then westerly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Thompson Pass, then northerly along said border to State Route 200, the point of beginning.

130-Swan: Those portions of Flathead, Lake and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, then up the South Fork to Frank Creek, then up said creek to USFS Trail 51, then up said trail to Doris Mountain on the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Clearwater-Swan Divide (Lolo National Forest boundary) at Wolverine Peak, then along said divide in a southwesterly direction to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to Flathead Lake, then northerly along the east shore of said lake to the Flathead River, then northerly along the east shore of said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

140-Lower South Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary:. Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide, then northeasterly along ridge to USFS Trail 218, then in an easterly direction down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 226, then southeast along said trail to USFS Trail 107, near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail and ridge to the south side of Sarah Peak, then east down the main creek to the mouth of Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to the Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail), then northwesterly to the divide between the South and Middle Forks of the Flathead River through Horseshoe Peak, Prospector Mtn., Mt. Baptiste, Red Sky Mtn., Unawah Mtn., Felix Peak, Mt. Cameahwait, Mt. Adams, Mt. Liebeg, Mt. Grant, Great Northern Mtn., Nyack Mtn., Mt. Penrose, Great Bear Mtn., to USFS Trail 388, then northerly to Ousel Peak and USFS Trail 331 (Ousel Creek Trail), then down said trail to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to Ousel Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River and Glacier National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then down the said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then up the said fork to Frank Creek, then up said creek to USFS Trail 51, then up said trail to Doris Mtn. on the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

141-Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at the junction of USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then northerly along said divide to Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, then westerly along said boundary to Ousel Creek, then southerly up said creek to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the USFS Trail 331 (Ousel Creek Trail), then up said trail past Ousel Peak and along USFS Trail 388 to the divide between the South and Middle Forks of the Flathead River, then southeasterly along said divide through Great Bear Mtn., Mt. Penrose, Nyack Mtn., Great Northern Mtn., Mt. Grant, Mt. Liebeg, Mt. Adams, Mt. Cameahwait, Felix Peak, Unawah Mtn., Red Sky Mtn., Mt. Baptiste, Prospector Mtn., Twin Peak, and

Legal Descriptions

Horseshoe Peak to USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail) near Whitcomb Peak, then southerly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 then southerly along said trail and USFS Trail 43 past Gunsight Peak to the divide between Schafer Creek and Dean Creek, then easterly and southerly along said divide and USFS Trail 333 (Elk Ridge Trail) to USFS Trail 359, then easterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173, then in a southeasterly direction along the Middle Fork-South Fork Divide over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain, then northerly along the Continental Divide to USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), the point of beginning.

150-Upper South Fork: That portion of Flathead, Lewis and Clark, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide, then northeasterly along ridge to USFS Trail 218, then in an easterly direction down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 115, then northeast along said trail to USFS Trail 226 (Picture Peak Trail), then up said trail to USFS Trail.107 near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail and ridge to the south side of Sarah Peak, then east down the main creek to the mouth of Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then southerly along said trail and USFS Trail 43 past Gunsight Peak to the divide between Schafer Creek and Dean Creek, then easterly and southerly along said divide and USFS Trail 333 (Elk Ridge Trail) to USFS Trail 359, then easterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173. then in a southeasterly direction along the Middle Fork-South Fork Divide over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain, then southerly along the Continental Divide to the Lolo National Forest boundary at Triple Divide, then westerly along said boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

210-Lower Rock Creek-Schwartz Creek: Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Drummond, then southerly along State Route 1 to the junction with Route 38 near Porter's Corner, then westerly along said route to the Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Clark Fork-Bitterroot Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the head of Crystal Creek, then northerly along Crystal Creek to its junction with County Route 46 near Turah, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Drummond, the point of beginning.

211-Upper Rock Creek: That portion of Granite County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where Route 38 crosses the Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then east along said route to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Road, then south and southeast along said road to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail above the East Fork Reservoir, then southerly up said trail to its junction with the Continental Divide near Mt. Tiny, then southwesterly along said divide to the Bitterroot River-Rock Creek Divide then northerly along said divide northerly to Route 38, the point of beginning.

212-Flint Creek Range: Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then west and north along State Route 1 to Drummond and Interstate 90, then east and south along said interstate to its junction with State Route 1 at Opportunity, then west along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

214-Mill Creek-Georgetown Lake: Those portions of Deer Lodge and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 1 and Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southwesterly along said route to the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Page Creek Trail, then northwesterly down said trail to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail, then northerly along said trail to the road above East Fork Reservoir, then northwest and north along the East Fork Road to its junction with Route 38, then northeast along said route to its junction with State Route 1 at Porter's Corner, then east along said route to its junction with Route 274, the point of beginning.

215-East Deer Lodge: Those portions of Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Garrison Junction, then in an easterly direction along U.S. Highway 12 to the Continental Divide at MacDonald Pass, then in a southerly direction along said divide to its junction with Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 90, then northerly along said interstate to Garrison Junction, the point of beginning.

220-South Superior: Those portions of Mineral County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Superior, then southeast along the Clark Fork River to Quartz Creek, then southwest along said creek to USFS Trail 176T, then south along said trail to Quartz Creek-North Fork Fish Creek Divide, then west along said divide to USFS Trail 620W, then south along said trail to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwest along said border to Lookout Pass, then east on Interstate 90 to Superior, the point of beginning.

230-Lolo-Fish Creek: Those portions of Mineral, Missoula and Ravalli Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and Carlton Lake Road, then westerly along said road to Carlton Lake, then westerly to Lolo Peak, then southwesterly following the divide between the South Fork of Lolo Creek and the Bitterroot River to the Montana-Idaho border, then along said border westerly and northerly to USFS Trail 620W, then north along said trail to Quartz Creek-North Fork Fish Creek Divide, then east along said divide to USFS Trail 176T, then north along said trail to Quartz Creek, then northeast along said creek to the Clark Fork River, then east along said river to Interstate 90, then southeast along said interstate to the Reserve Street Exit at Missoula, then south along Reserve Street to U.S. Highway 93, then southwest along said highway to Carlton Lake Road the point of beginning.

240-West Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Florence, then south along U.S. Highway 93 to Tin Cup Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then north along said border to the Lolo Creek-Bitterroot River Divide, then northeast along said divide to Lolo Peak, then east to Carlton Lake, then east along Carlton Lake Road to U.S. Highway 93, then south along said highway to Florence, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-East Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Hamilton, then north on Route 269 to U.S. Highway 93 at Florence, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to its junction with County Route 46 near Turah, then southwest along said route to Crystal Creek, then south along said creek to its head at the Clark Fork-Bitterroot Divide, then south along said divide to the Bitterroot-Rock Creek divide, then south along said divide to Route 38 east of Hamilton, then westerly along said route to U.S. Highway 93, then north along said highway to Hamilton, the point of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), then easterly along said route to Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to its junction with the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), the point of beginning.

280-North Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Monture Creek Trail 27 at its junction with Falls Creek Trail 16, then north along Monture Creek Trail 27 to Center Creek Trail 463, then west along said trail to Center Ridge Trail 246, then west along said trail to Youngs Pass and the Flathead-Blackfoot Divide, then northeast along said divide to Triple Divide Mountain and the Continential Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Falls Creek, then southwest along said creek to Landers Fork, then up said river to Heart Lake Trail 478, then southerly along said trail to its intersection with Trail 481 at Heart Lake, then westerly along said Trail 481 to Red Mountain Trail 423 then southwesterly along said trail to Red Mountain, then southwesterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of the Blackfoot on the north to Arrastra Mountain), then northwest along Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between the North and East Forks of the Blackfoot River) to Windy Pass Trail 484, then southwest along said trail to the Bear Creek-North Fork Blackfoot Trail 17, then north along said trail to its intersection with North Fork Blackfoot Trail, then southwest along said trail to Lake Creek Trail 61, then northwest along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 1404, then northerly along said trail to its junction with Falls Creek USFS Trail 16, then westerly along said trail to the Monture Creek Trail 27, the point of beginning.

285-Lower Blackfoot: That portion of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to US Highway 93, then north on said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then northeast along said boundary to the Gold Creek-Boles Creek divide (T15N R17W S11 NE1/4), then north along said boundary to the Swan-Clearwater divide, then northeast along said divide, crossing State Route 83, to Wolverine Peak, then southeast along the Flathead-Blackfoot River divide to USFS Trail 246 (Youngs Pass), then east along said trail to Center Creek Trail 463, then east along said trail to Monture Creek Trail 27, then south along said trail to the Monture Creek Campground, then south along Monture Creek Road 89 to State Route 200, then approximately 6 miles west along said route to its junction with the Woodworth Road, then 4.5 miles north on said road to the southern edge of T16N (where the boundary of the Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA crosses Woodworth Road), then east 0.4 miles along said posted boundary, then north 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then east 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then north 1.5 miles along said posted boundary to the Seeley-Monture Road (USFS Road 477), then four miles northwest on said road to Cottonwood Creek, then south along said creek to the Woodworth Road (near the Missoula-Powell County line), then west on said road to its junction with State Route 83, then south on said route to its junction with State Route 200, then west on said route to its junction with Interstate 90 near Milltown, then west along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

292-West Garnet: Those portions of Missoula, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Milltown, then east along State Route 200 to Ovando, then southeast along the county road to Helmville, then southerly along Route 271 to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Milltown, the point of beginning.

293-Upper Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Rogers Pass, then south along the Continental Divide to McDonald Pass, then west along U.S.

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Highway 12 to Avon, then northwest along State Route 141 to State Route 200, then west on said route to Monture Creek Road 89, then north on said road to the Monture Campground, then north on Monture Creek Trail 27 to Falls Creek Trail 16, then northeast along said trail to Camp Pass and its junction with Trail 1404 near Camp Lake, then southeasterly along said trail to its junction with Lake Creek Trail 61, then southeasterly along said trail to the North Fork of Blackfoot Trailhead, then north on North Fork Blackfoot Forest Trail 32 to Trail 17, then southeasterly along said trail to its intersection with Windy Pass Trail 484, then northeasterly along said trail to Windy Pass, then southeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between the North and East Forks of the Blackfoot River to Arrastra Mountain), then northeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of the Blackfoot on the north) to Red Mountain, then northeasterly on Red Mountain-Ringeye Creek Trail 423 to its junction with Webb Lake Trail 481, then east along said trail to its junction with Heart Lake Bighorn Creek Trail 478 near Heart Lake, then north along said trail to Landers Fork, then southeasterly down said river to Falls Creek, then northeast up said creek to the Continental Divide, then southeast along said divide to Rogers Pass, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Section 24, T14 N, R9W, shall be closed to all big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

300-Medicine Lodge-Lima Peaks: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Junction of Interstate 15 and Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border (Bannack Pass) at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then easterly and southeasterly along said line to Interstate 15 at Monida Pass, then westerly and northerly along said interstate to Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, the point of beginning.

301-Horse Prairie: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 278 south of Dillon, then southerly along said route to Route 324, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border (Bannack Pass) at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then northwesterly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then northeasterly along said divide and the Big Hole-Selway Creek Divide to Bloody Dick Peak, then northerly from said peak along the Big Hole-Grasshopper Creek Divide (Big Hole Divide) to Route 278, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

302-East Big Hole: Those portions of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom and Route 43, then northeasterly along said route to the Bryant access road at Dickey Bridge, then westerly along said road to the divide between Teddy Creek and Bryant Creek, then southwesterly up said divide and the Foolhen Divide between Bryant and Alder Creeks to Foolhen Mountain, then southerly from said mountain along the Big Hole-Wise and Big Hole-Grasshopper Divides to Route 278 (Big Hole Pass), then northwesterly along said route to Route 43, at Wisdom, the point of beginning.

303-Upper Shields River: Those portions of Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 89 and Sixteenmile Creek at Ringling, then easterly up Sixteenmile Creek to the Crazy Mountain Divide, then southerly along said divide to Cottonwood Creek, then westerly down said creek to U.S. Highway 89 near Clyde Park, then northerly on said highway to Sixteenmile Creek at Ringling, the point of beginning.

306-Porcupine-Buffalo Horn: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide and the Gallatin River, then easterly along said divide and the Porcupine-Portal Creek Divide to the Yellowstone-Gallatin Divide near Eaglehead Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly and southerly along said boundary to the West Gallatin River, then northerly down said river to the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide, the point of beginning.

NOTE: The Gallatin Closed Area shall be closed to moose hunting.

307-Sage Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then up said ridge in a southerly direction and along a posted boundary and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek divide and along the Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek divide and along the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Creek divide to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide at Redstreak Peak, then in a northwesterly direction along the Gallatin-Madison divide to the Sage Creek-Wapiti Creek divide, then northeasterly along the Sage-Wapiti and Sage-Taylor Fork divide to the Gallatin River, then southeasterly along said river to Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, the point of beginning.

308-West Fork-Portal Creeks: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Buck Creek and the Gallatin River, then westerly up Buck Creek to the Madison-Gallatin Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Spanish-Hellroaring-West Fork Divide, then easterly along said divide and the Dudley Creek-West Fork Divide to the Gallatin River, then northerly down the said river to Greek Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Swan-Squaw Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Hyalite Peak, then southerly along the Yellowstone-Gallatin River Divide to the Portal-Levinski-Porcupine Creeks Divide near Eaglehead Mountain, then westerly along the Porcupine-Portal Divide and the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide to the Gallatin River, then southerly up said river to Buck Creek, the point of beginning.

309-Cabin Creek: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junctions of U.S. Highway 287 and U.S. Highway 191 at Duck Creek Y, then northerly along U.S. Highway 191 to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary approximately 5.5 miles to the Gallatin-Madison Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary (1.5 miles north of Expedition Pass), then southerly along sald boundary to Rock Creek, then down Rock Creek to north shore of Earthquake Lake, then easterly along shore of Earthquake Lake and the north shore of the Madison River to Hebgen Lake Dam, then easterly from said dam along U.S. Highway 287 to its junction with U.S. Highway 191 at the Duck Creek Y, the point of beginning.

310-Taylor Fork: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Gallatin River and toe of the Sage Creek-Taylor Fork Ridge, then southwesterly along the Sage-Taylor divide and along Wapiti Creek-Sage Creek divide to the Gallatin River-Madison River divide (near junction of USFS Trail 203, 204, and 206), then westerly and northerly along said divide to Buck Creek, then southerly and easterly down Buck Creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river in a southerly direction to the intersection of the Gallatin River and the toe of the Sage Creek-Taylor Fork Ridge, the point of beginning.

311-Hyalite-Squaw Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Greek Creek and east shore of the Gallatin River, then up Greek Creek to the Swan-Squaw Creeks Divide, then easterly up said divide to Hyalite Peak and the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Hyalite-Bozeman Creeks Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the Hodgman Canyon-Leverich Creeks Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to Hyalite Road (South 19th), then northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191, then westerly along said highway and Route 84 to Shedds Bridge on the Gallatin River, then southerly up east shore of said river to Greek Creek, the point of beginning.

312-Bridger: Those portions of Gallatin, Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and U. S. Highway 89 at Livingston, then northerly along said highway to Sixteenmile Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Missouri River then southerly up the east shore of said river to the Jefferson River, then southwesterly up the east shore of said river to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to the junction with U.S. Highway 89, at Livingston, the point of beginning.

313-Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Broadwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the West Fork Gallatin-Dudley Creek Divide and the Gallatin River, then down said river in a northerly direction to Shedds Bridge and Route 84, then easterly along said route and U.S. Highway 191 to its intersection with Interstate 90, near Bozeman, then westerly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to the Madison River near Ennis, then northerly along the east shore of the Madison River and the east shore of Ennis Lake to Trail Creek, then up said creek in a southeasterly direction to the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide near Red Knob Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Gallatin-Madison Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Spanish Creek-West Fork Gallatin-Hellroaring Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Wilson Peak, then easterly down the Dudley Creek-West Fork Gallatin Divide to the Gallatin River, the point of beginning.

314-Upper Yellowstone-West: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Eight Mile Creek and the Yellowstone River, then westerly up said creek to the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek, then up said fork to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its confluence with Eight Mile Creek, the point of beginning.

315-Bear Canyon-Trail Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Interstate 90 and U. S. Highway 191 in Bozeman, then westerly along said highway to Hyalite Road (South 19th), then southerly along said road to Hodgman Canyon-Leverich Creeks Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Bozeman-Hyalite Creeks Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then down the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek to Eight Mile Creek, then down said creek to the Yellowstone River, then down said river northerly to Interstate 90 at Livingston, then westerly along said interstate to its intersection with U. S. Highway 191 in Bozeman, the point of beginning.

316-Hellroaring-Cottonwood: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then northerly along said divide and the Crevice-Hellroaring Divide to Ash Mountain, then northerly and northeasterly along the Bear-Hellroaring and Mill-Hellroaring Creek Divide to Mt. Wallace and Crow Mountain, then southeasterly from Crow Mountain along the Hellroaring-Boulder River Divide to the Hellroaring-Buffalo Fork Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide over Iron Mountain and Hummingbird Peak to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then west along said boundary to the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks, the point of beginning.

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317-Buffalo Fork: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Buffalo Fork and Hellroaring Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said divide over Hummingbird Peak and Iron Mountain to the divide between Hellroaring and Buffalo Forks and Slough Creeks, then southerly along said divide over Roundhead Butte and Lookout Mountain to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then west along said boundary to the divide between Buffalo Forks and Hellroaring Creeks, the point of beginning.

318-Slough Creek: Those portions of Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Slough and Buffalo Fork Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said divide over Lookout Mountain and Roundhead Butte to the divide between Buffalo Fork-Slough Creeks and the Boulder River, then northeasterly along said divide to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary near Pinnacle Mountain, then southeasterly along said boundary to the Yellowstone National Park boundary near Wolverine Peak, then westerly along said boundary to the divide between Slough and Buffalo Forks Creeks, the point of beginning.

319-Fleecer: Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 near Rocker and Route 43, then westerly along said route to Route 274 (Mill Creek Highway), then northerly along said route to American Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the Continental Divide, then easterly along said divide to Fleecer Ridge at Burnt Mountain, then southerly along Fleecer Ridge to USFS Road 96 (Divide Creek Road) then easterly along said road to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Route 43, the point of beginning.

320-Tobacco Roots: Those portions of Madison, Silverbow, Gallatin and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ennis, then westerly and northerly along State Route 287 to Route 41 at Twin Bridges, then northerly along said route to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to State Route 287, then southerly along said route to Route 287 at Ennis, the point of beginning.

321-Fishtrap: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Route 43 and the LaMarche Creek Road, then northwesterly up said road to its junction with the west fork of LaMarche Creek Trail 126, then northwesterly up said trail to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, then northeasterly along said trail to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then southerly along said divide to the Mudd Creek-Pintler Creek Divide near East Pintler Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the forest boundary, then westerly and southerly along said boundary to its intersection with the Pintler Creek Road, then southeasterly along said road to its intersection with North Fork Road, then northeasterly along said road to its intersection with Route 43, then northeasterly along said route to the LaMarche Creek Road, the point of beginning.

322-Upper Stillwater: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Slough Creek-Stillwater River Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to the Park County Line near Timberline Mountain, then east and south along said line to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Stillwater River Divide at Wolverine Peak, the point of beginning.

NOTE: The Cooke City moose closure shall be closed to the hunting of moose. Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 212 crosses, the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to a point one-half mile north of U. S. Highway 212, then east along a line one-half mile north of said highway and parallel to said highway to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along this border to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north to the point of beginning.

323-South Big Hole: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Twin Lakes Road and Route 278, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Dry Creek and Big Lake Creek drainages, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then easterly along said divide and the Big Hole-Horse Prairie Divide to the Big Hole-Grasshopper Divide, then northerly along said divide to Route 278 at Big Hole Pass (Carroll Hill), then westerly and northerly along said route to its junction with the Twin Lakes Road (3.5 miles south of Wisdom), the point of beginning.

324-Wise River-Grasshopper-Pioneer: Those portions of Beaverhead, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the jjunction of Interstate 15 and Route 278 south of Dillon, then westerly along said route to Big Hole Pass on the Big Hole-Grasshopper Divide, then northerly along said divide and the Wise River-Big Hole Divide to Foolhen Mountain and the Bryant Creek-Alder Creek Divide, then northeasterly down said divide (Foolhen Ridge) and the Bryant Creek-Teddy Creek Divide to the Bryant Creek Access Road, then easterly along said road to Route 43, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15 at Divide, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Route 278, the point of beginning.

325-Seymour-Deep Creek: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 43 and Route 274 then westerly along Route 43 to the LaMarche Creek Road, then northerly along said road to LaMarche Creek Trail 126, then northwesterly along said trail to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, then northeasterly along said trail to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then northerly and easterly along said divide to Route 274, then southerly along said route to Route 43, the point of beginning.

326-North Fork Big Hole River: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of North Fork Road and Route 43 near the mouth of Mudd Creek, then southwesterly along the North Fork Road to its intersection with the Pintlar Lake Road, then northwesterly along said road to the USFS boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to Mudd Creek-Pintlar Creek divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide near East Pintlar Peak, then southwesterly along said divide to its intersection with Route 43 at Chief Joseph Pass, then easterly along said route, to Wisdom, then northerly along said route to its junction with the North Fork road, the point of beginning.

327-Ruby Creek-Yank Swamp: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly on Route 278 to its junction with Twin Lake's Foothills Road (approximately 3.5 miles south of Wisdom), then westerly and southerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Dry Creek and Big Lake Creek drainages, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to its junction with Route 43 at Lost Trail Pass, then easterly down said route to Wisdom, the point of beginning.

328-Eagle Creek-Bear Creek: Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Yellowstone River at the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks, then northerly along said divide to Ash Mountain, then northerly and northwesterly along the Bear-Hellroaring and Bear-Mill Creek divides to Monitor Peak, then westerly along said divide to Sliding Mtn., Red Mtn. and Dome Mtn., then southwesterly down the southwest face of Dome Mountain to the USFS Campground in Yankee Jim Canyon, then west from said campground to the Yellowstone River, then southerly up said river to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

329-Upper Yellowstone East: Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Livingston at the intersection of Interstate 90 and the Yellowstone River, then easterly along said interstate to Mission Creek, then south up said creek to Elephant Head Mtn., then southwesterly along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder River Divide to Mt. Cowan, then southeasterly along the Mill Creek Divide to the Pyramid, then southeasterly to Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek Divide, then southwesterly along the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek Divide to Mount Wallace, then southwesterly to the Bear Creek-Hellroaring Creek Divide, then northwesterly along the Bear Creek-Mill Creek Divide to Monitor Peak, then northwesterly and westerly along said divide to Sliding Mtn., Red Mtn. and Dome Mtn., then southwesterly down the west face of Dome Mountain to the USFS campground in Yankee Jim Canyon, then west from said campground to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its intersection with Interstate 90 at Livingston, the point of beginning.

330-Gravelly: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 287 and Johnny Gulch Road (near Indian Creek), then southerly along said highway and Route 87 to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to Red Rock Pass, then westerly along Centennial Valley Road to the east end of the Red Rock Refuge, then northerly and westerly along the north Centennial Road to the junction of Metzel Creek Road (near the Staudenmeyer Ranch), then northerly on said road to the Gravelly Range Road (near Eureka Basin), then northeasterly along said road to the junction of Johnny Gulch (McAtee Bridge) Road, then easterly to U.S. Highway 287, the point of beginning.

331-Ruby: Those portions of Madison and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Twin Bridges and State Route 287, then easterly along said route to Ennis, and U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to the junction of Johnny Gulch (McAtee Bridge) Road, then westerly up said road to Gravelly Range Road, then southerly and westerly along said road and the Eureka Basin Road to the junction with the Ruby River Road, then southerly along said road to the Ruby-Centennial Divide, then westerly along the divide between Jones Creek and Divide Creek to the Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then northerly and westerly along said divide and the Ruby-Blacktail Divide and the Sweetwater-Blacktail Divide to the Sweetwater Road, then westerly along said road to Dillon and Route 41, then northeasterly along said route to Route 287 at Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

332-Blacktail: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon and the Sweetwater Road, then easterly along said road to the Sweetwater-Blacktail Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Blacktail-Ruby Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Clover Creek Road, then southerly to north Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

333-Centennial: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lima, then easterly along the north side Centennial-Lima Road to the Clover Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then easterly and northerly along said divide to the divide between Jones Creek and Divide Creek, then easterly along said divide to the Ruby-Long Creek Road, then northerly along said road to the junction of Eureka Basin Road, then easterly up said road to Metzel Creek Road (near Eureka Basin), then southerly down said road to its

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junction with North Centennial Road (near the Staudenmeyer Ranch), then westerly along said road to its junction with Brundage Lane Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with South Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Jones and Winslow Creeks, then southerly up said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to Interstate 15, then westerly along said interstate to Lima, the point of beginning.

334-Red Rock-Odell: Those portions of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Rock Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along the Centennial Valley Road to the east end of Red Rock Refuge, then northerly and westerly along north Centennial Road to the junction of Brundage Lane Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with south Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Jones and Winslow Creeks, then southerly up said divide to the Montana-Idaho border,then easterly along said border to Red Rock Pass, the point of beginning.

335-Helena-South: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 12 and Interstate 15 east of Helena, then south along said interstate to the Prickly Pear Creek-Boulder River Divide, then westerly along said divide and Tenmile Creek-Boulder River Divide to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway through Helena to the junction of U.S. Highway 12 and Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

340-Highlands: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly to Interstate 15 (one mile west of Rocker), then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

341-High Rye: Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 near Rocker, then southerly along said Interstate to its junction with USFS Road 96 (Divide Creek Road), then westerly along said road to Fleecer Ridge, then northerly along said ridge to the Continental Divide at Burnt Mountain, then westerly along said divide to the head of American Creek, then northwesterly down said creek to Route 274 (Mill Creek Highway), then northerly along said route to Route 1, then easterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said Interstate to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

350-Whitetail- Bull Mountains: Those portions of Silverbow and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Butte, then southeasterly along Interstate 90 to the Route 69 Bridge, then northerly along said route to Interstate 15 at Boulder, then southwesterly along said interstate to Butte, the point of beginning.

360-East Madison: That portion of Madison County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the bridge on the Madison River and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, then southerly and easterly along said highway to its junction with Route 87, then south on said route to the Madison River then easterly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake to the confluence of Rock Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then north along said boundary and the Madison-Gallatin Divide and the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide to the head of Trail Creek near Red Knob Mountain, then in a northeasterly direction down Trail Creek to the Madison River, then southerly up the east shore of the Madison River and the east shore of Ennis Lake to the bridge on the Madison River and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, the point of beginning.

361-East Hebgen: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Reas Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then easterly along said border to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 287 at the Duck Creek Y, then westerly along said highway to Hebgen Lake Dam, then across said dam to the western shore of Hebgen Lake, then along the west shore of Hebgen Lake to the west shore of the south fork of the Madison River, then southerly up said shore of the south fork of the Madison River to Reas Pass, the point of beginning.

362-West Hebgen: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Reas Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly down the west shore of the south fork of the Madison River to Hebgen Lake, then northwesterly along the west shore of Hebgen Lake to Hebgen Lake Dam, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River, Earthquake Lake and again the Madison River to Route 87, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border at Reynolds Pass, then southeasterly along said border to Reas Pass, the point of beginning.

380-Radersburg: Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90, then easterly along said route to the Jefferson River Bridge west of Three Forks, then northeasterly down the Jefferson River to the Missouri River, then northerly down the east bank of said river to its intersection with U. S. Highway 12 and Route 287 north of Townsend, then southerly along said highways to Townsend and the intersection of U. S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to the junction of Route 284, then northerly along said route to Duck Creek, then westerly along said creek to the east shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then northerly along said shore to Canyon Ferry Dam and Route 284, then southerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287-12, then westerly along said highway to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

382-Butte-Basin: Those portions of Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then northeasterly along Interstate 15 to the Boulder-Prickly Pear Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Boulder River-Ten Mile Creek Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Jefferson County line, then westerly and southerly along said line to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

415-Summit-North Fork Birch Creek: Those portions of Pondera and Glacier Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Summit (Marias Pass), then northeast along the Glacier National Park boundary to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary to USFS Trail 121 (North Fork of Birch Creek Trail), then westerly along said trail to Badger Pass, then northwesterly along the Continental Divide to Summit (Marias Pass), the point of beginning.

494-East Big Belt-West Little Belt-Castle Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, and Meagher Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U. S. Highways 89 & 12 northeast of White Sulphur Springs, then east on U. S. Highway 12 to Route 294, then westerly on said highway to U. S. Highway 89, then north on said highway to U. S. Highway 12, then west on said highway to the main hydrological divide (Broadwater and Meagher County line) then northerly along the Big Belt Mountains main hydrological divide (Broadwater and subsequently Lewis and Clark/Meagher County line)to the Hound Creek-Smith River Divide (easterly end of Elk Ridge), then easterly along said divide to Two Creek, then easterly down said creek to its confluence with Smith River, then north or downstream along said river to the Missouri River, then southwesterly or upstream along said river to Route 330, then northerly on said route to Interstate 15, then northeasterly on said interstate to U. S. Highway 89 at Great Falls, then southerly on said highway to U.S. Highway 12, the point of beginning.

496-East Little Belt-Snowy Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum and Wheatland Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highways 89 & 12 northeast of White Sulphur Springs, then easterly on US Highway 12 to US Highway 87 at Roundup, then north on said highway to State Route 19, then north on said route to US Highway 191, then west and southerly to US Highway 87 at Lewistown, then westerly on said highway to US Highway 89, then south on said highway to US Highway 12, the point of beginning.

512-Stillwater: Those portions of Sweet Grass and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Rosebud Creek and the Stillwater River, then southerly up Rosebud Creek to the intersection of the East and West Rosebud Creeks, then southwesterly up West Rosebud Creek to Fishtail, and its intersection with Route 419, then southwesterly along said route to its intersection with the Stillwater River, then southerly up the west bank of said river to the mouth of Flume Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Stillwater River-Fishtail Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to West Rosebud Creek-Stillwater River Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Park-Stillwater County Line, then westerly along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to Bridger Creek, then northeasterly down said creek to the Spring Creek-Bridger Creek Road, then easterly along said road to the Stillwater River, then easterly down said river to the mouth of Rosebud Creek, the point of beginning.

513-Fishtail-Fiddler Creek: Those portions of Carbon and Stillwater counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers (three miles south of Absarokee), then southwesterly up the divide between said rivers to the Park-Stillwater County Line near Granite Peak, then westerly along said line to the Stillwater-West Rosebud Rivers Divide, then northeasterly along said divide to the Stillwater River-Fishtail Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Flume Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Stillwater River, then northerly down the west bank of said river to its intersection with Route 419, then easterly along said route to the West Rosebud River at Fishtail, then northeasterly along said river to its intersection with the East Rosebud River, the point of beginning.

514-Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon, Stillwater and Yellowstone counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Billings, then southeasterly along the Old Hardin Road (old Highway 87) to the Crow Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Bowler-Sage Creek Road, then westerly and southerly along said road to the Bowler-Bridger Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with U.S.Highway 310, then northerly along said highway to its junction with State Route 72 south of Bridger, then southerly along said route to the Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then north and west along said boundary to the Park-Carbon County line, then north along said line to the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers divide, then northeasterly along said divide to the confluence of East and West Rosebud Rivers, then northerly down the Rosebud River to its confluence with the Stillwater River at Absarokee, then northerly down the Stillwater River to its concluence with theYellowstone River, then easterly down said river to its intersection with State Route 78, then notherly along said route to its intersection with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Billings, the point of beginning.

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515-Clarks Fork: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where the Montana-Wyoming border intercepts the Carbon-Park County line, then north along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then east and south along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along said border to the Carbon-Park County line, the point of beginning.

516-Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber then east along Interstate 90 to Bridger Creek, then south along said creek to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then west and south along said boundary to Columbine Pass, then southwest from Columbine Pass along the Boulder-Slough Creek Divide to Boulder Pass; then northwest along the Boulder-Hellroaring/Mill Creek Divide to Mt. Cowan, then northeast along the West Boulder-Yellowstone River Divide to Elephant Head Mountain and the head of Mission Creek, then north down said creek to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

BIGHORN SHEEP

100-Kootenai Falls: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the west shore of Lake Koocanusa (Kootenai River), then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the west shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along that shore of the Kootenai River to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

101-Ural-Tweed: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Koocanusa Marina where USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek) meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then northerly along said shoreline to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then south along said highway to the Flathead Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground, then southwesterly along said forest boundary to USFS Road 3500 near Bowen Lake, then westerly along said road to the USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek), then southerly along said road to USFS Road 4427, then southwesterly along said road to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek), then westerly along said road to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

102-Galton Range: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Stillwater River Road 900 and U. S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County line, then southerly along said line to USFS Road 379 (Russky Creek), then southerly along said road to Stillwater River Road 900, then southwesterly along said road to U. S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

121-North Clark Fork: Those portions of Sanders, Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where U.S. Highway 2 joins the Thompson River County Road, then southerly along said road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to Route 28, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the USFS Road 154 (Vermilion River), then easterly along said road up the Vermilion River and Willow Creek to the East Fisher-Vermilion divide, then northerly and westerly along said road to USFS Road 054 (Silver Butte), then northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

122-Clark Fork Cut-Off: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Routes 200 and 135, then westerly along State Route 135 to USFS Trail 205, then along said trail to the Miller Creek Loop Road, then west on said road to Combpest Peak, then westerly along USFS Trail 404 to the Mineral-Sanders County line, then westerly along said line to Greenwood Hill, then northerly along the divide to Penrose Peak, Cherry Peak and Eddy Mountain, then northwesterly down ridge to the Clark Fork River and the mouth of the Thompson River, then north up the said river to the bridge on State Route 200, then easterly along said route to the junction of State Routes 200 and 135, the point of beginning.

123-Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the south shore of the Kootenai River at the Idaho border, then southeasterly along said river shore to Libby and Route 37, then southerly on said route to U. S. Highway 2, then southerly along said highway to USFS Road 054 (Silver Butte), then southwesterly along said road to the USFS Road 154 (East Fisher Creek), then easterly and southerly along said road over the East Fisher-Vermilion River divide and down Willow Creek and the Vermilion River westerly along said road to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the Idaho border, then north along said border to the south shore of the Kootenai River, the point of beginning.

124-Paradise: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary on Route 28, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 200, then southeasterly along said route to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Knowles Creek, then northerly across the Flathead River and along said boundary to Route 28, the point of beginning.

203-Grave Creek Range: Those portions of Missoula and Mineral Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then westerly along U.S. Highway 12 to USFS Road 343 (Fish Creek Road), then north along said road to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to the second Interstate 90 bridge east of Alberton, then easterly up the Clark Fork River to Harper's Bridge and County Route 30 (Big Flat Road), then southerly along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, then south on said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

210-John Long Range: Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Rock Creek interchange of Interstate 90, then 15 miles easterly along said interstate to Harvey Creek, then about 13 miles southwesterly up said creek to Otter Creek, then southwesterly up Otter Creek to USFS Road 4308 (near the Rock Creek-Harvey Creek Divide), then south along said road to USFS Road 16118, then southwest along said road to USFS Trail 206 (Cyhico Gulch), then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 65 (Ranch Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Road 4296 (Ranch Creek Road), then northwesterly along said road to Rock Creek Road, then southwesterly along said road to USFS Trail 225 (Welcome Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 313 (Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide), then northerly along said trail to Eightmile Saddle and USFS Road 4243, then northeasterly along said road to USFS Road 502 (Swartz Creek), then northeasterly along said road to the Clark Fork River, then southeasterly up said river to Rock Creek Road, then north on said road to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

213-South Flint Range: Those portions of Granite, Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Red Lion Road and State Route 1 at Georgetown Lake, then in a northeasterly direction along Red Lion Road and Trail to Race Track Lake, then in an easterly direction along Race Track Creek to the bridge on Interstate 90, then along said interstate in a southerly direction to its junction with State Route 1, then along said route in a westerly direction to its junction with State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then in a southwesterly direction along said route to the Continental Divide, then in a westerly direction along said divide to the Page Creek Trail, then northwesterly down said trail to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail, then northerly along said trail to the road above East Fork Reservoir, then northwest and north along the East Fork Road to its junction with State Route 38, then northeast along said route to its junction with State Route 1 at Porters Corner, then east along State Route 1 to its junction with the Red Lion Road, the point of beginning.

216-West Rock Creek-Quigg Peak: Those portions of Granite and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Skalkaho Pass, then northerly along the Bitterroot-Rock Creek divide to USFS Trail 215 (Rock Creek-Burnt Fork), then easterly along said trail to Rock Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Ranch Creek Road, then southerly along USFS Trail 65 (Ranch Creek) to USFS Trail 206 (Chico Gulch), then easterly along said trail to Sandstone Ridge, then northerly along said ridge to its junction with the Slide Rock-Upper Willow Creek Road, then southeasterly along said road to its junction with the Rock Creek-Phillipsburg Road, then easterly along said road to the range boundary between R15W and R14W, then southerly along said range section line to Antelope Creek, then westerly along said creek to Rock Creek, then southerly along said creek to Route 38, then westerly along said route to Skalkaho Pass, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek Headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-Skalkaho: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the East Side Highway 269 and Burntfork Creek, then easterly along said creek to Dome Shaped Mountain and the Sapphire Divide, then southerly along said divide to thejunction of USFS Trail 102, then westerly along said trail to Moose Meadows and the junction of the Rye Creek Road (USFS Road 75), then westerly along said road to the junction of US Highway 93, then notherly along said highway to Hamilton and the junction of East Side Highway 269, then northerly along said highway to the junction of Burntfork Creek, the point of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 93 and the Rye Creek Road (FS Road 75), then easterly along said road to Moose Meadow Trail Number 102, then easterly along said trail to the Sapphire Divide, then southerly along said divide to the junction of the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with the Rye Creek Road (FS Road 75), the point of beginning

283-Lower Blackfoot: That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary. Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to U.S. Highway 93, then north on said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then northeast along said boundary to the Gold Creek-Boles Creek divide (T15N, R17W S11 NE1/4), then southeast along said divide to Gold Creek Peak, then northeast along the Boles Creek-Belmont Creek divide to Game Ridge, then southeast along said ridge (Clearwater-Blackfoot Divide) to Blanchard Pt., then northeast and southeast along Blanchard-Woodchuck Divide to State Route 200 (T14N R14W S8 SW1/4), then west along said route to its junction with Interstate 90 near Milltown, then west along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

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300-Gallatin-Yellowstone: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Big Creek and the Yellowstone River, then southerly along said river to the Tom Miner Creek-Sphinx Creek divide, then southwesterly up said divide to Black Mountain, then southwesterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Cinnabar Basin divide to Shooting Star Mountain on the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then northwesterly along said boundary to the intersection of U.S. Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to the intersection with Moose Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the Yellowstone-Gallatin divide at the head of Bark Cabin Creek, then southeasterly down said creek to its intersection with Big Creek, then easterly down said creek to its intersection with the Yellowstone River, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gallatin Close Area: Closed to hunting of bighorn sheep.

301-Spanish Peaks: CLOSED.

302-Hilgards: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Taylor's Fork and U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along said border to Route 87, then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Indian Creek, south of Cameron, then easterly up Indian Creek to the Madison-Gallatin River divide, then easterly to Cache Creek of Taylor's Fork, then southeasterly down said creek to Taylor's Fork, then easterly down said fork to U.S. Highway 191, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gallatin Closed Area: Closed to hunting bighorn sheep.

303-South Absaroka: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 89 leaves Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, then northerly along said highway to Cedar Creek, then easterly along said creek to the divide between Cedar Creek and the North Fork of Bear Creek, then northerly and easterly along said divide to Monitor Peak, then easterly and northerly along the Mill Creek-Bear and Hellroaring Creeks divide to Mount Wallace, then easterly and northerly along the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek divide to Crow Mountain, then southeasterly along the Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek divide to the saddle between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then southerly from this saddle down the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek to Hellroaring Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 89 at Gardiner, the point of beginning.

304-Hyalite: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 191 and Route 84 west of Bozeman (Four Corners), then easterly along U.S. Highway 191 to Bozeman and its intersection with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Livingston and the intersection of U.S. Highway 89, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with Big Creek, then westerly up said creek to the mouth of Bark Cabin Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Gallatin-Yellowstone divide at the head of Moose Creek, then northwesterly down said creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with Route 84 west of Bozeman, the point of beginning.

305-South Yellowstone: Those portions of Park County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone River and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park near Gardiner, then northwesterly along said boundary to Shooting star Mountain, then northeasterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Cinnabar Basin divide to Black Mountain, then northeasterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Sphinx Creek divide to the Yellowstone River, then southerly along said river to the north boundary of Yelowstone National Park, the point of beginning.

315-Tendoy Mountains: CLOSED

340-Highlands: CLOSED

380-Radersburg: Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to the Interstate 90 bridge, then easterly along Interstate 90 to the Jefferson River Bridge near Three Forks, then northerly down aid river to the Missouri River, then northerly down the east bank of said river and the east shoreline of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the Canyon Ferry Dam, then northerly and westerly along the west shoreline of Hauser Lake to the Causeway at Lake Helena, then westerly along Route 453 (Lincoln Road), to the intersection of Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder the point of beginning.

NOTE: Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir closure.

381-SLEEPING GIANT: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Wolf Creek, then northeast on US Highway 91 (Recreation Road) to the Missouri River, then southerly up said river (excluding the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve) to Upper Holter Lake and the Hilger Ranch Road, then west on said road to Interstate 15, then northerly along said Interstate to Wolf Creek, the point of beginning.

421-Deep Creek: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Choteau, then southward along U.S. Highway 287 to its intersection with Deep Creek, then up said creek to the confluence of its north and south forks, then up the South Fork of Deep Creek to the intersection of USFS Trails 128 and 223 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then westerly and northerly along USFS Trail 128 to the confluence of Miners Creek and Biggs Creek, then westerly and southerly down Biggs Creek to the North Fork of the Sun River, then up said fork along the eastern border of the Sun River Game Preserve to Sun River Pass, then east and north along the Continental Divide to Teton Pass, then down the West Fork of the Teton River to Teton Canyon County Road 144, then eastward along said road to U.S. Highway 89, then south along said highway to Choteau, the point of beginning.

422-Castle Reef: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Deep Creek and U.S. Highway 287, then up said creek to the confluence of its north and south forks, then up the South Fork of Deep Creek to the intersection of USFS Trails 128 and 223 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then south along USFS Trail 223 (through Blacktail Gulch) to the Sun Canyon Road, then south along said road to the Sun River, then easterly down said river to its intersection with U.S. Highway 287, then north along said highway to Deep Creek, the point of beginning.

423-Gibson Lake North: That portion of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Sun River and Sun Canyon Road, then north along said road to USFS Trail 223, then north along said trail (through Blacktail Gulch) to its intersection with USFS Trail 128 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then westerly and northerly along said trail to the confluence of Miners Creek and Biggs Creek, then west and south down Biggs Creek to the North Fork of the Sun River, then southerly down said fork along the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve to the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Sun River, then east along the north shore of Gibson Lake to Gibson Dam, then down the Sun River to its intersection with Sun Canyon Road, the point of beginning.

424-Ford Creek: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Sun River and U.S. Highway 287, then southward along said highway to Augusta, then up Elk Creek to the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary, then south along said boundary to Steamboat Mountain, then westerly along the Elk Creek-Dearborn River-Straight Creek divide to Scapegoat Mountain, then northwest along the Continental Divide to the Sun River Game Preserve, then down the South Fork of the Sun River along the east boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve to the North Fork of the Sun River, then easterly along the south bank of Gibson Lake to Gibson Dam, then east along the Sun River to U.S. Highway 287, the point of beginning.

441-North Fork Birch Creek-Teton: Those portions of Pondera and Teton Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary on U.S. Highway 89, then southerly on said highway to the junction of County Road 144 near Choteau, then westerly on said road to West Fork Teton and USFS Trail 114, then westerly along said trail to Teton Pass on the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to Badger Pass and USFS Trail 121, then easterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then north and east along the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary to U.S. Highway 89, the point of beginning.

455-Beartooth Wildlife Management Area-Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area: Those portions of Cascade and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Beaver Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the Martein-Hump Cabin Road, then along said road to the Beartooth Wildlife Management Area boundary fence, then north and west along said boundary fence to Holter Lake, then southerly up the east shore of Holter Lake and the Missouri River to the mouth of Beaver Creek, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gate of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to all hunting.

482-Fergus: That portion of Fergus County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U. S. Highway 191 and the Missouri River at James Kipp Recreation Area, then west along the north bank of said river to Arrow Creek, then south up said creek to Route 80, then southeast along said route to Route 81, then east along said route to U. S. Highway 191, then northeast along said highway to the north bank of the Missouri River at James Kipp Recreation Area, the point of beginning.

500-Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park Boundary and Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the Hellroaring-Bridge Creek Divide near Bridge Mountain and Crow Mountain, then easterly down Bridge Creek to the Main Boulder River, then southerly up said river to the Boulder-Buffalo Fork Divide at Boulder Pass, then southerly down Buffalo Fork Creek to its intersection with USFS Trail 84 at Buffalo Fork Station, then easterly along said trail to its intersection with USFS Trail 104, then southerly along said trail to where it crosses Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to its intersection with Hellroaring Creek, the point of beginning.

501-Beartooth Mountains: Those portions of Carbon, Park and Stillwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park boundary and Slough Creek, then northerly up said creek to the mouth of Wounded Man Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Wounded Man Creek-Stillwater Divide at the head of Horseshoe Creek, then easterly down said creek to the Stillwater River, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Flume Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Stillwater River-Little Rocky Creek divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Burnt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Stillwater River, then easterly along said river to Route 419, then easterly along said route to its intersection with State Route 78, approximately 3 miles south of Absarokee, then southerly and easterly along said route to Red Lodge

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and its intersection with State Route 308, then easterly along said route to its intersection with State Route 72 at Belfry, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to its intersection with Slough Creek, the point of beginning.

503-Pryor Mountains: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 310 crosses the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then northerly along said highway to Warren, then northerly along the Warren-Pryor Road to the Carbon County-Bighorn County Line, then easterly along said line to Bighorn Lake (Yellowtail Reservoir), then southwesterly along the west shore of said lake to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to U.S. Highway 310, the point of beginning.

504-Lower Boulder-West Boulder: CLOSED

620-Little Rockies: CLOSED

622-Middle Missouri Breaks: Those portions of Valley and Phillips Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Timber Creek on Fort Peck Reservoir, then north up Timber Creek to the Bill Anderson ranch, then north along the Saco-Bill Anderson Road to the Larb Creek-Content Road, then northwesterly along said road to Content Road, then southwesterly along said road to Sun Prairie Road, then southerly along said road to First Creek Hall Road, then northwesterly along said road to First Creek Hall, then westerly along said road to Midale Road, then southerly along said road to CMR Boundary Road 212, then easterly along said road to CMR Road 201, then southeasterly along said road to CMR Road 219, then southwesterly along said road to Fort Peck Reservoir, then easterly along the north shore of said reservoir to the mouth of Timber Creek, the point of beginning.

680-Chouteau-Blaine-Phillips: Those portions of Chouteau, Blaine and Phillips counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U. S. Highway 87 and the Marias River at Loma, then east along said river to the Missouri River, then east along the north bank of said river to U. S. Highway 191, then north on said highway to Route 66, then north on said route to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, then west and north along said boundary to Little Suction Creek, then northwest along said creek to Lloyd Road, then south along said road to Cow Island Trail, then northwest along said trail to Route 236, then north on said route to U. S. Highway 87 at Big Sandy, then southwest along said highway to the Marias River at Loma, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Submarginal lands adjacent to the Ft. Belknap Indian Reservation shall be closed to all hunting. For more information contact Ft. Belknap Community Council, Box 349, Harlem, MT 59529.

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100-Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where Route 56 (Bull River Road) meets U.S. Highway 2, then southeasterly along said highway to Libby, then southerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Silver Butte Road 54, then southwesterly along said road to East Fisher Creek Road 154, then easterly and southerly along said road over East Fisher-Vermilion River divide and down Willow Creek and the Vermilion River westerly along said road to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the junction of Route 56 (Bull River Road), then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 2, the point of beginning.

101-West Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on State Route 200 at the Idaho border, then easterly along said route to Route 56 (Bull River Road), then north along said route to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to the Idaho border, then south along said border to State Route 200, the point of beginning.

131-Mission Mountains: Those portions of Lake and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where Route 83 crosses the Swan-Clearwater Divide (Lolo National Forest boundary), then along said divide in a southwesterly direction to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then northerly along said boundary to USFS Trail 17, then easterly along said trail to its junction with the South Fork of Woodward Creek Road, then east along said road to Route 83, then southerly along said route to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, the point of beginning.

132-Swan-Salmon: Those portions of Flathead, Lake, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Route 83 at the junction of Goat Creek Road, then easterly and northerly along said road to the Napa Creek Road, then easterly along said road to USFS Trail 31, then easterly on said trail to USFS Trail 218, then easterly along said trail toward Inspiration Point and down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 115, then easterly and northerly along said trail to Bunker Creek, then easterly down said creek to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly up said river to Big Salmon River, then southerly up said river to USFS Trail 80, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 110, then westerly and southerly along said trail to USFS Trail 212, then southeasterly along said trail to the Pendant Creek Trail, then southerly along said trail over the main Swan Range Divide to upper Holland Lake and Holland Lake Trail 35, then westerly along said trail to the Owl Creek Loop Road, then northerly and westerly along said road and the Holland Lake Road to Route 83, then northerly along said route to Goat Creek Road, the point of beginning.

133-Swan-Clearwater: Those portions of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Route 83 at the Holland Lake Road, then easterly along said road and the Owl Creek Loop Road to the Upper Holland Lake Trail 35, then easterly along said trail to Upper Holland Lake and Pendant Creek Trail, then northerly and easterly on said trail to USFS Trail 212 (Shaw Creek), then northerly on said trail to the USFS Trail 110 (Big Salmon), then northerly and easterly along said trail to the USFS Trail 80 (South Fork), then southerly on said trail to Big Salmon Creek, then down said creek to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then in a southerly direction along the South Fork to Youngs Creek, then southerly and westerly along said creek to USFS Trail 125 (Haun Creek), then southerly on said trail to Haun Pass at the Lolo National Forest boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then westerly along the Flathead-Lolo National Forest boundary to Route 83 at the Swan-Clearwater Divide, then northerly on said route to the Holland Lake Road, the point of beginning.

134-Swan-Bunker: That portion of Lake County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Flathead-Lake County line on Route 83, then easterly and southerly along said line to USFS Trail 72 on the Swan Range Crest, then easterly down said trail to USFS Road 381 and Quintonkun Creek, then down said creek to Hungry Horse Reservoir and the South Fork of the Flathead River, then in a southeasterly direction up said fork to the mouth of Bunker Creek, then westerly up said creek to USFS Trail 115 (Gorge Creek Trail), then southerly and westerly along said trail to the junction of Trickle-Cannon Trail, then westerly and northerly along Gorge Creek and USFS Trail 218 toward Inspiration Point and Inspiration Pass to the junction of USFS Trail 31, then westerly along said trail to the Napa Road, then westerly along said road to Goat Creek Road, then southerly and westerly along said road to Route 83, then northerly along said route to the Lake-Flathead County line, the point of beginning.

140-Great Northern: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southeasterly up the South Fork, through Hungry Horse Reservoir, to Logan Creek, then easterly up said creek to USFS Trail 62, then along said trail over the Middle Fork Divide to Dirtyface Creek, then easterly down said creek and Elk Creek to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly and westerly along said river and Glacier National Park to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly and westerly along the Flathead River to the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

141-Lower Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, then southwesterly along said boundary to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said river to Elk Creek, then westerly up said creek and Dirtyface Creek to USFS Trail 62, then westerly along said trail over the Middle Fork Divide to Logan Creek, then down said creek to Hungry Horse Reservoir and the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly up said reservoir and river to Mid Creek, then easterly up said creek to USFS Trail 103, then easterly up said trail to its junction with the USFS Trail 89 (Silvertip), then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northeasterly along said trail to Gunsight Pass and USFS Trail 237 (Twin Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek), then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155 and USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek), then easterly along said trail to its junction with the USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then easterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, the point of beginning.

142-Upper Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek) and the Continental Divide, then southerly along said divide to Kevan Mountain and Switchback Pass, then northwesterly along the divide between the Middle and South Forks of the Flathead River over Pentagon Mountain to USFS Trails 173 and 359 at the Bob-Marshall Wilderness boundary, then southwesterly along USFS Trail 359 to the junction of USFS Trail 109, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek), then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155 and USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek), then easterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek), then easterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

150-Continental Divide: Those portions of Flathead and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at Kevan Mountain and Switchback Pass, then southerly along said divide to USFS Trail 138 at White River Pass, then westerly on said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 112, then westerly along said trail staying on the south side of White River to USFS Trail 263, then northerly along said trail to White River, then down said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 109, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 359, then northeasterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173, then southeasterly from said trail junction along the divide between the Middle and South Forks of the Flathead River over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain on the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

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151-Danaher: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at White River Pass and USFS Trail 138, then westerly on said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 112, then westerly along said trail and the White River to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said river to Youngs Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to USFS Trail 125 (Haun Creek), then southerly along said trail to Haun Creek Pass and the Lolo National Forest boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide, then northerly along the Continental Divide to White River Pass, the point of beginning.

212-North Flint Range: Those portions of Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Drummond, then in a southeasterly direction along Interstate 90 to Race Track Creek Bridge, then up Race Track Creek in a westerly direction to Race Track Lake and the trail to Red Lion Road, then southwesterly down the said road to its junction with State Route 1 at Georgetown Lake, then in a northerly direction along said route to Drummond, the point of beginning.

213-South Flint Range: Those portions of Granite, Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then westerly along Route 1 to Red Lion Road, then northeast along the said road to Racetrack Lake, then easterly down said creek to Interstate 90, then south along said interstate to State Route 1, then west along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

222-East Pintler: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then southeast on State Route 1 to Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southwest along said route to State Route 43, then west along said route to Seymour Creek, then north along said creek to the Lower Seymour Lake Campground, then northerly to the Sullivan-Seymour Creek Divide, then northwest from Mount Howe to the head of Twin Lakes Creek at the northwest corner of Section 33, T4N, R13W, then north along Twin Lakes Creek to State Route 1, then east along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

223-West Pintler: Those portions of Granite, Deer Lodge and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of LaMarche Creek and Route 43, then southwest along said route, to the Continental Divide, then northeast along said divide to Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide, then northerly along said divide to Route 38, then east along said route to the East Fork of Rock Creek, then south along said creek to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then southeasterly along the West Fork of LaMarche Creek to the mouth of LaMarche Creek, the point of beginning.

240-West Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then south on U.S. Highway 93 to Tin Cup Creek, then west up said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then north along said border to Dick Creek Road, then north along said road to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek Headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-Sapphire Range: Those portions of Ravalli and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Skalkaho Pass, then west on State Route 38 to U.S. Highway 93, then north along said highway to Hamilton and the junction with State Route 269 (Eastside Highway), then north along said route to the Eightmile Creek Road, then east along said road to the Rock-Creek-Bitterroot Divide at Eightmile Saddle, then south along said divide to Cleveland Mountain, then east down the Welcome Creek Trail 225T to the Rock Creek Road, then south along said road to State Route 38 (Skalkaho Highway), then west along said route to Skalkaho Pass, the pont of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying with the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and the Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), then easterly along said route to Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to its junction with the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with the Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), the point of beginning.

280-North Blackfoot: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Rogers Pass, then west along State Route 200 to its junction with the Landers Fork Road and USFS Road 330 (Copper Creek Road),then northwest along said road to its junction with the Indian Meadows Road, then north along said road to its junction with USFS Trail 481, then northwest along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 32, then west along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 31T, then northwest along said trail to the Dry Fork-Flathead Divide, then northeast along said divide to Triple Divide and the Continental Divide, then southeast along the Continental Divide to Rogers Pass, the point of beginning.

312-Pioneer: Those portions of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly and easterly along Route 278 to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Route 43, then westerly and southerly along said route to Wisdom, the point of beginning.

313-Crazy Mountains: Those portions of Meagher, Wheatland, Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber, then westerly along Interstate 90 to U.S. Highway 89, then northerly along said highway to Route 294, then easterly along said route to U.S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

314-Gallatin Range: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Yellowstone River and Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to the junction of U. S. Highway 191 at Bozeman, then westerly along said highway to Four Corners and Route 84, then west on said route to the Gallatin River, then southerly up said river to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the iintersection with the Yellowstone River near Gardiner, then northerly down said river to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

316-Cooke City: Those portions of Park, Sweetgrass and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Slough Creek and the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then easterly along said line to U. S. Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down said river to Wounded Man Creek, then up said creek to the Stillwater-Boulder River Divide at Columbine Pass, then northerly along said divide to Rainbow Creek, then down said creek to East Fork Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Slough Creek Divide, easterly over said divide to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

320-Tobacco Root Mountains: Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ennis, then westerly and northerly along Route 287 to Route 41 at Twin Bridges, then northerly on Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly on said route to Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then easterly on said interstate to Cardwell, then southeasterly on Route 359 to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to Ennis, the point of beginning.

321-Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Bannock Pass at the head of Horse Prairie Creek on Route 324 and the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly and easterly along said route to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Monida Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly, westerly and northerly along said state line to Bannock Pass, the point of beginning.

322-South Big Hole: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly along Route 278 to the Bannock-Grant County Road, then southerly along said road to Route 324, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border at Bannock Pass at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then westerly and northerly along said border to Route 43 at Lost Trail Pass, then easterly along said route to Wisdom and Route 278, the point of beginning.

323-South Absaroka: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Yellowstone River where it leaves Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Mill Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the East Fork of Mill Creek, then easterly up the East Fork of Mill Creek to the East Fork of Mill Creek-Fourmile Creek divide at Silver Pass, then from said pass easterly down Fourmile Creek to the Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Bridge Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Bridge Creek-West Fork of Hellroaring Creek Divide between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then southerly from said divide down the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek to Hellroaring Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the Yellowstone River at Gardiner, the point of beginning.

324-Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Jack Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Rivers divide and the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, then easterly down said Middle and West Forks to the Gallatin River, then northerly down the west shore of said river to Route 84, then westerly along said route to the Madison River, then southerly up the east shore of said river and Ennis Lake to Jack Creek, the point of beginning.

325-Jack Creek-Indian Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Jack Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Rivers divide and the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, then easterly down said Middle and West Forks to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to the mouth of Buck Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide and then southerly along said divide to Shedhorn Ridge (mountain), then down the toe of Shedhorn Ridge in a northwesterly direction to Indian Creek, then westerly down said creek to its confluence with the Madison River, then northerly down the east shore of the Madison River to the mouth of Jack Creek, the point of beginning.

326-Indian Creek-Wolf Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Indian Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the toe of Shedhorn Ridge (mountain), then up the toe of said ridge in a southeasterly

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direction to the Madison-Gallatin divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Buck Creek, then easterly down said creek to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to the mouth of Taylor Fork Creek, then westerly up said creek to Wapati Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin divide (near Apex Pt.), then westerly along said divide (through Sentinel Peak) to Expedition Pass and the head of Wolf Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Madison River, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Indian Creek, the point of beginning.

327-Wolf Creek-Papoose Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Wolf Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up Wolf Creek to Expedition Pass and the Madison-Gallatin divide, then easterly along said divide and through Sentinel Peak to the head of Beaver Creek on the Madison River, then southerly down Beaver Creek to the confluence of said creek and the West Fork of Beaver Creek, then southwesterly up said fork to the head of Papoose Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Madison River, then northerly down the east shore of said river to the mouth of Wolf Creek, the point of beginning.

328-Papoose Creek-Rock Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Papoose Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the head of the West Fork of Beaver Creek, then easterly down said fork to Beaver Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Madison River, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake and northerly along the north side of the Madison River to the mouth of Papoose Creek, the point of beginning.

329-Hellroaring-Slough Creek: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Slough Creek on the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then westerly along said boundary to Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the divide between the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek and Bridge Creek, between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then northerly from said divide down Bridge Creek to the Main Boulder River, then southerly up said river to the East Fork of the Boulder River then easterly and southerly up said river to Slough Creek Divide, then easterly over said divide to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

330-North Absaroka: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Interstate 90 bridge over the Boulder River near Big Timber, then southwesterly up said river to Fourmile Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Fourmile Creek-East Fork of Mill Creek divide at Silver Pass, then westerly from said pass down the East Fork of Mill Creek, then northwesterly down Mill Creek to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to the Interstate 90 bridge over the Boulder River near Big Timber, the point of beginning.

331-Snowcrest Mountains: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Routes 41 and Montana Highway 287 at Twin Bridges, then easterly along Montana Highway 287 to the Ruby River Road, then southerly along said road to the Long Creek Road, then southwesterly along said road to the Clover-Blacktail Road, then northwesterly along said road to Route 41 at Dillon, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with Montana Highway 287 at Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

332-Sleeping Giant: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wolf Creek, then northeast on U.S. Highway 91 (Recreation Road) to the Missouri River, then southerly up said river (excluding the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve) to Upper Holter Lake and the Hilger Ranch Road, then west on said road to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Wolf Creek, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to hunting. Boundary description on page 52.

340-Highland: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silverbow Counties lying with the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 near Rocker, then southerly along Interstate 15 to its junction with the High Road (Melrose-Twin Bridges gravel road), then easterly along the High Road to its junction with Route 41, then northerly along said route to its junction with Route 55, then northerly along said route to its junction with Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then westerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

362-Cabin Creek: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Taylor Fork Creek and U. S. Highway 191, then westerly up Taylor Fork to Wapiti Creek, then southwesterly up Wapiti to the Madison-Gallatin divide (near Apex Pt.), then south down Beaver Creek to the Madison River, then easterly along the north shores of said river and Hebgen Lake to Grayling Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to the Madison-Gallatin divide, then westerly along said divide to Redstreak Peak, then northerly down Little Sage Creek to Sage Creek, then northerly down Sage Creek to its junction with U. S. Highway 191, then northwesterly along said highway to Taylor Fork Creek, the point of beginning.

380-Radersburg: Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

393-Bridgers: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 205 and 86 at Bozeman, then easterly and northerly along Route 86 to its junction with U. S. Highway 89 (north of Wilsall), then north along said highway to its junction with the Ringling-Maudlow Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with Dry Creek Road at Maudlow, then southerly along said road and Rocky Mountain Road (Route 411), to Route 205 at Belgrade, then southeasterly along said route to its junction with Route 86, the point of beginning.

414-North Teton: Those portions of Teton and Pondera Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Gateway Pass on USFS Trail 105, commence northeasterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then easterly along County Road 146 to Dupuyer, then southerly along U.S. Highway 89 to County Road 144 (along the Teton River), then westerly on said road to Trailhead 114 at West Fork Teton, then westerly on USFS Trail 114 to Teton Pass on the Continental Divide, then northerly along the Continental Divide to Gateway Pass, the point of beginning.

415-Birch Creek: Those portions of Teton, Pondera and Glacier Counties lying with the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary at USFS Trail 120 one mile north of Badger Creek, then southwesterly to the mouth of South Fork Badger Creek along USFS Trail 120, then southerly along USFS Trail 104 to Badger Pass, then southerly along the Continental Divide to Gateway Pass and USFS Trail 105, then northeasterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then northerly across Birch Creek on USFS Trail 121 to the Lewis and Clark National Forest Boundary, then north and west along said boundary, the point of beginning.

442-South Teton: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Deep Creek and Highway 287, then northerly along Highway 287 to the intersection with Highway 89 in Choteau, then northwesterly along Highway 89 to the Teton River Road, then westerly along the Teton River Road to USFS Road 144, then northwesterly along USFS Road 144 to the West Fork Teton parking lot, then westerly along USFS Trail 114 to the Continental Divide at Teton Pass, then southwesterly along the Continental Divide to Sun River Pass, then southerly along USFS Trail 110 to the north fork of the Sun River near the mouth of Lick Creek, then southerly along the north fork of the Sun River to USFS Trail 110 near the mouth of Dryden Creek, then southeasterly along USFS Trail 110 to Trail 128, then easterly and southerly along USFS Trail 128 to USFS Trail 168 near the mouth of Erosion Creek, then northerly along USFS Trail 168 to the north fork of Deep Creek near the intersection with USFS Trail 135, then easterly along the north fork of Deep Creek to the intersection with the south fork of Deep Creek, then easterly along the main stem of Deep Creek to HWY 287, the point of beginning.

447-Square Butte: That portion of Chouteau County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geraldine, then southeasterly along Route 80 to Arrow Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Geyser-Geraldine County Road, then northerly along said road to Geraldine, the point of beginning.

451-Big Belt Mountains: Those portions of Broadwater, Lewis and Clark, and Meagher Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at White Sulphur Springs, then south and westerly on US Highway 12 to the Missouri River (north of Townsend), then northeasterly along said river to Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then northwesterly along the east shore of said reservoir to Canyon Ferry Dam and Hauser Reservoir, then northwesterly along the east shore of said reservoir to Hauser Dam and the Missouri River, then northwesterly along the Missouri River and the east shore of Upper Holter Reservoir to the confluence of Willow Creek, then northerly along said creek to Elkhorn Creek, then easterly along said creek to the Lewis and Clark/Cascade County line, then south and east along said line to the junction of the Meagher County line, then southeasterly along the Meagher/Lewis and Clark County line to the Hound Creek-Smith River divide (easterly end of Elk Ridge), then easterly along said divide to Two Creek, then easterly along said creek to its confluence with Smith River, then southerly along said river to Route 360, then southeasterly on said route to White Sulphur Springs, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to all hunting.

460-Highwood Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Chouteau and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geyser, then northwesterly along U.S.Highway 87 to Belt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Milwaukee Railroad right-of-way, then northerly and easterly along said right-of-way to State Route 80 at Geraldine, then southwesterly along the Geyser-Geraldine Road to Geyser, the point of beginning.

514-Line Creek: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then easterly along Route 308 to Belfry and its junction with Route 72, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Rock Creek, then northerly and easterly down Rock Creek to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

517-Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then southerly and westerly up Rock Creek to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Big Moose Lake and Russell Creek, then northerly up Russell Creek through Widewater, Fox and Russell Lakes to Dead Horse Lake, then

Legal Descriptions

easterly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Fossil Lake, then northerly and easterly down East Rosebud Creek to Roscoe, then southerly and easterly along Route 78 to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

518-Froze-to-Death: Those portions of Park, Carbon and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Roscoe, then southwesterly up East Rosebud Creek to Fossil Lake, then westerly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Dead Horse Lake, then southeasterly down Russell Creek through Russell, Fox and Widewater Lakes to Big Moose Lake and the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then northwesterly up the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River to the mouth of the Broadwater River, then northwesterly up said river to Zimmer Creek, then northerly up Zimmer Creek to Iceberg Peak and Grasshopper Glacier, then northeasterly down West Rosebud Creek to East Rosebud Creek, then northerly up said creek to Roscoe, the point of beginning.

519-Fishtail: Those portions of Stillwater and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Fishtail, then southwesterly up West Rosebud Creek to Grasshopper Glacier and Iceberg Peak, then southeasterly down the Broadwater River to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then southeasterly down said river to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down the said river to Nye and its junction with Route 419, then easterly along said route to Fishtail, the point of beginning.

AREAS CLOSED OR LIMITED TO HUNTING METHODS FOR BIG GAME

Bitterroot-Clark Fork Archery District: Refer to legal description of deer-elk district 260.

Brinkman Game Preserve: The S1/2 Section 7, and E1/2, NE1/4 Section 7, and S1/2 Section 8, and NW1/4 Section 8, S1/2 Section 9, S1/2 and E1/2, NE 1/4 Section 10. All of sections 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36; all in T29N, R7E, M.P.M. Liberty County.

Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area: Closed to hunting of big game except as designated under hunting regulations. Section 28 and 33, and W 1/2 of W 1/2 Section 34, T8N, R2E, Sections 4, 8, W1/2 and W1/2 of the E1/2 Section 9, NW1/4 Section 16, Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and N1/2 Section 30, T7N, R2E, E1/2 of E1/2 Section 11, Section 12, E1/2 of NW1/4 and E1/2 Section 13 and E1/2 of E1/2 Section 24, T7N, R1E.

C.M.Russell National Wildlife Refuge (Portions): Refer to legal descriptions under deer districts 621, 632 and 650 and antelope district 620, 630 and 650.

Cooke City Moose Closure: Refer to legal descriptions under moose district 322.

Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge: Closed to all hunting.

Gallatin Closed Area: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Buffalo Horn Creek and the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then up said ridge in a southerly direction and along a posted boundary and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek divide, and along the Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek divide and the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Creek divide to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide at Redstreak Peak, then in a southeasterly direction along the Gallatin-Madison divide to Yellowstone National Park aboundary, then in a northerly direction along said boundary to USFS Trail 57 at Dailey Pass, then in a northwesterly direction along said trail to the headwaters of the South Fork of Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said fork to a posted line that goes along the south side of Cow Flats to its intersection with the Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said creek to the Gallatin River, the point of beginning.

Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve: Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the U. S. Forest Service boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir: The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in Lewis and Clark County of the Helena Valley as posted.

Helmville-Ovando Archery District: Refer to legal description of deer-elk hunting district 290.

Lake Bowdoin Migratory Waterfowl Refuge: Closed to hunting of big game.

Lincoln Archery District: Refer to legal description of deer-elk hunting district 284.

Lincoln Closed Area: Section 24, T14N, R9W, shall be closed to big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

Lone Pine Game Preserve: Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 19, T28N, R21W, following the north boundary of Section 19 in a westerly direction for 1 mile; then continuing in a northerly and westerly direction following the Kalispell-Foy's Lake highway to Foy's Lake; then in a southeasterly direction following the highway to the section line between Sections 25 and 26, T28N and R21W; then in a southerly direction following the Foy's Lake-Patrick Creek highway to where said highway turns in a southeasterly direction following said highway to a point in Section 6, T27N, R21W; then in an easterly direction following the Kalispell-Patrick Creek highway to a point in Section 5, T27N, R21W, following the Kalispell-Patrick Creek highway, to the point of beginning.

Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge: Portions open to big game hunting.

Milk River Wildlife Management Area: Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

McLean Game Preserve: SW1/4, NE1/4, S1/2, NW1/4, SW1/4 of Section 5, T28N, R3W; lots 4, 5, 6, 7, SE1/4, S1/2 NE1/4, SE1/4, NW1/4, E1/2, NE1/4, SE1/4, NW1/4, E1/2, SW1/4 Section 6, T28, R3W; N1/2, NE1/4, NE1/4, NW1/4 lot 1, Section 7, T28, R3Wt; NW1/4, NW1/4, Section 8, T28, R3W; lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Section 1, T28, R4W, S1/2, N1/2 Section 1, T28, R4W; S1/2, SE1/4 Section 35, T29, R4W, Pondera County.

North Hills Weapon Restriction Area: Portion of deer/elk hunting district 339 and antelope hunting district 381: Starting at a point at the intersection of Interstate 15 and Lincoln Road, then east on Lincoln Road to Hauser Dam Road, then north on Hauser Dam Road to Country Side Road, then west along Country Side Road which merges into Snowdrife Road to Sleeping Giant View Road, then south on Sleeping Giant View Road to No Creek Court, then west on No Creek Court to Glass Drive and continuing west to I-15 then south along I-15 to point of beginning.

Muskrat Valley Weapons Restriction Area portion of deer/elk hunting district 380 and antelope hunting district 371: That portion of Jefferson County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then east along Muskrat Lane to the intersection of Upper Valley Road, then north along said road to the intersection of Sloan Lane, then west along said lane to the Interstate 15 frontage road, then west to Interstate 15, then south along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

Prickly Pear Creek Weapons Restriction Area portion of deer/elk and antelope hunting district 380: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and U.S. Highway 12, easterly along U.S. Highway 12 to Valley Drive at East Helena, then northerly along Valley Drive to Canyon Ferry Road, then westerly along Canyon Ferry Road to Wylie Drive, then northerly along Wylie Drive and continuing to the northwest corner of Section 2, T10N, R3W to the junction of Floweree Drive and Sierra Road East, then westerly along Sierra Road east to Interstate 15, then southerly along Interstate 15 to U.S. Highway 12, the point of beginning.

Rookery Wildlife Management Area (as posted): Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

Scratchgravel Hills Weapon Restriction Area portion of deer/elk hunting district 343 and antelope hunting district 381: Beginning at the junction of State Route 279 and Interstate 15, southerly along Interstate 15 to U.S. Highway 12, then westerly along U.S. Highway 12 to County Route 602 (the Birdseye Road, also known as Williams Street), then northwesterly along County Route 602 to State Route 279 at Silver City, then southeasterly along State Route 279 to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

AREAS CLOSED OR LIMITED TO HUNTING METHODS FOR BIG GAME

Seeley Lake Game Preserve: That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where U.S. Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between U.S. Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on State Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then west and north on said road to where U.S. Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning.

Stillwater Game Preserve: Starting at a point where East Reserve Drive and the Flathead River join between Sections 26 and 35, T29N, R21W, then in a westerly direction along the south boundary of Reserve Drive approximately 2 3/4 miles to the east bank of the Whitefish River, then southerly along said bank to its confluence with the Stillwater River, then up the west bank of said river to the east-west centerline of Section 6, T28 N, R21W, then west on this centerline to Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to the Kalispell city limits, then along the east Kalispell city limits to the Old Steel Bridge county road to Woodland Park, then in an easterly direction along the county road to the Flathead River at the Old Steel Bridge, then northerly up the west bank of the Flathead river, to the point of beginning.

Sun River Game Preserve: Beginning at a point on the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, due south of the head or source of the South Fork of the Sun River, in what will be, when surveyed, Section 8, T18N of R10W, Montana meridian; then due north from the crest of the Continental Divide to the head of the south fork of the Sun River; then northerly along the east bank of the South Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its confluence with the North Fork of the Sun River; then northerly along the east bank of the North Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its head or source; then due north to the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains; then along said crest southwesterly and southerly (the western boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to the place of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all that territory lying between the South Fork of the Sun River and the North Fork of the Sun River on the east and the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains on the west.

Teton-Spring Creek Bird Preserve: All of Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 15, SW corner of S12W of the Truchot Road and all of S13 except the northern 1/4 of Section 13 east of Truchot Road, T24N, R5W. The department may open all or part of the Teton-Spring Creek Bird Preserve for a special archery season in accordance with 87-1-304 and 87-2-708.

Townsend Weapon Restriction Area: portion of deer/elk and antelope HD 380: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 12 and Route 284 then northerly along said route to its intersection with Riley Road, then west along said road to the Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area boundary fence as signed, then northerly and westerly along said boundary fence to the end of said boundary fence in Section 29, T8N, R2E, near Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then westerly across said reservoir to the northernmost boat ramp in the Silos Recreation Area, then westerly along the Silos Road to US Highway 287, then north along said highway to its intersection with the Kimber Gulch Road, then westerly along said road to its intersection with the railroad tracks, then southerly along said railroad tracks to their intersection with Springbille Lane, then westerly and southerly along said lane to its intersection with the Indian Creek Road, then southerly along the west boundary of Sections 26 and 36 in T7N, R1E to the SW corner of Section 36, easterly along the southern intersection with US Highway 287, then southeasterly along said highway to its intersection with Lower Deep Creek Road, then easterly along said highway to its intersection with Jack Farm Road, then northwesterly along said road to its intersection with Cemetery Road, then east and north along said road to its intersection with U.S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to its intersection with Route 284, the point of beginning.

Indian Reservations: Unless otherwise provided between the State of Montana and a Tribal Government, big game hunting privileges on Indian Reservations are limited to tribal members only. For questions, contact the Tribal Government office.

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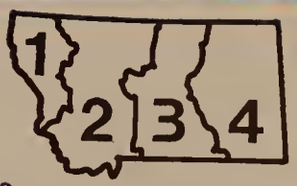
Sunrise – Sunset Tables

Sunrise-Sunset Tables For Determining Hunting Hours

These tables, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise-sunset tables adopted by the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission for hunting in Montana. **(Do not utilize from other sources).**



ZONE 1

INCLUDES: Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties

	Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	6:55	8:16	7:35	7:17	7:19	5:21	8:01	4:50	8:22	4:58	8:01	5:39
2	6:57	8:14	7:36	7:15	7:20	5:19	8:02	4:49	8:22	4:59	8:00	5:41
3	6:58	8:12	7:37	7:13	7:21	5:18	8:03	4:49	8:22	5:00	7:59	5:42
4	6:59	8:11	7:39	7:11	7:23	5:16	8:04	4:49	8:22	5:01	7:58	5:44
5	7:01	8:09	7:40	7:09	7:24	5:15	8:05	4:48	8:22	5:02	7:56	5:45
6	6:02	8:07	7:41	7:07	7:26	5:13	8:07	4:48	8:21	5:03	7:55	5:47
7	7:03	8:05	7:43	7:05	7:27	5:12	8:08	4:48	8:21	5:04	7:53	5:48
8	7:04	8:03	7:44	7:03	7:29	5:11	8:09	4:48	8:21	5:06	7:52	5:50
9	7:06	8:01	7:46	7:01	7:30	5:09	8:10	4:48	8:21	5:07	7:50	5:51
10	7:07	7:59	7:47	6:59	7:32	5:08	8:11	4:47	8:20	5:08	7:49	5:53
11	7:08	7:57	7:48	6:57	7:33	5:07	8:12	4:47	8:20	5:09	7:47	5:54
12	7:10	7:55	7:50	6:55	7:35	5:06	8:12	4:48	8:19	5:10	7:46	5:56
13	7:11	7:53	7:51	6:53	7:36	5:05	8:13	4:48	8:19	5:12	7:44	5:58
14	7:12	7:51	7:53	6:51	7:38	5:03	8:14	4:48	8:18	5:13	7:43	5:59
15	7:14	7:49	7:54	6:50	7:39	5:02	8:15	4:48	8:18	5:14	7:41	6:01
16	7:15	7:47	7:55	6:48	7:41	5:01	8:16	4:48	8:17	5:16	7:40	6:02
17	7:16	7:45	7:57	6:46	7:42	5:00	8:16	4:48	8:16	5:17	7:38	6:04
18	7:17	7:43	7:58	6:44	7:43	4:59	8:17	4:49	8:16	5:18	7:36	6:05
19	7:19	7:41	8:00	6:42	7:45	4:58	8:18	4:49	8:15	5:20	7:35	6:07
20	7:20	7:39	8:01	6:41	7:46	4:57	8:18	4:50	8:14	5:21	7:33	6:08
21	7:21	7:37	8:02	6:39	7:48	4:56	8:19	4:50	8:13	5:23	7:31	6:10
22	7:23	7:35	8:04	6:37	7:49	4:55	8:19	4:51	8:12	5:24	7:29	6:11
23	7:24	7:33	8:05	6:35	7:50	4:55	8:20	4:51	8:11	5:26	7:28	6:13
24	7:25	7:31	8:07	6:34	7:52	4:54	8:20	4:52	8:10	5:27	7:26	6:14
25	7:27	7:29	8:08	6:32	7:53	4:53	8:21	4:52	8:09	5:29	7:24	6:16
26	7:28	7:27	7:10	5:30	7:54	4:52	8:21	4:53	8:08	5:30	7:22	6:17
27	7:29	7:25	7:11	5:29	7:56	4:52	8:21	4:54	8:07	5:32	7:20	6:19
28	7:31	7:23	7:13	5:27	7:57	4:51	8:21	4:54	8:06	5:33	7:19	6:20
29	7:32	7:21	7:14	5:25	7:58	4:51	8:22	4:55	8:05	5:35	7:18	6:21
30	7:33	7:19	7:16	5:24	8:00	4:50	8:22	4:56	8:04	5:36		
31			7:17	5:22			8:22	4:57	8:03	5:38		

ZONE 2

INCLUDES: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Choteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole Counties.

	Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	6:47	8:08	7:26	7:08	7:09	5:13	7:51	4:42	8:12	4:51	7:52	5:32
2	6:49	8:06	7:28	7:06	7:11	5:12	7:53	4:42	8:12	4:52	7:51	5:33
3	6:50	8:04	7:29	7:04	7:12	5:10	7:54	4:42	8:12	4:53	7:50	5:35
4	6:51	8:02	7:30	7:02	7:14	5:09	7:55	4:41	8:12	4:54	7:48	5:36
5	6:53	8:00	7:32	7:01	7:15	5:07	7:56	4:41	8:12	4:55	7:47	5:38
6	6:54	7:58	7:33	6:59	7:17	5:06	7:57	4:41	8:12	4:56	7:46	5:39
7	6:55	7:56	7:34	6:57	7:18	5:05	7:58	4:41	8:12	4:57	7:44	5:41
8	6:56	7:54	7:36	6:55	7:20	5:03	7:59	4:41	8:11	4:58	7:43	5:42
9	6:58	7:52	7:37	6:53	7:21	5:02	8:00	4:40	8:11	5:00	7:41	5:44
10	6:59	7:50	7:38	6:51	7:23	5:01	8:01	4:40	8:11	5:01	7:40	5:45
11	7:00	7:48	7:40	6:49	7:24	4:59	8:02	4:40	8:10	5:02	7:38	5:47
12	7:02	7:46	7:41	6:47	7:26	4:58	8:03	4:40	8:10	5:03	7:37	5:48
13	7:03	7:44	7:42	6:45	7:27	4:57	8:04	4:41	8:09	5:05	7:35	5:50
14	7:04	7:42	7:44	6:44	7:28	4:56	8:05	4:41	8:09	5:06	7:34	5:51
15	7:05	7:40	7:45	6:42	7:30	4:55	8:05	4:41	8:08	5:07	7:32	5:53
16	7:07	7:38	7:47	6:40	7:31	4:54	8:06	4:41	8:08	5:08	7:31	5:54
17	7:08	7:36	7:48	6:38	7:33	4:53	8:07	4:41	8:07	5:10	7:29	5:56
18	7:09	7:34	7:49	6:36	7:34	4:52	8:08	4:42	8:06	5:11	7:27	5:57
19	7:11	7:32	7:51	6:35	7:36	4:51	8:08	4:42	8:05	5:13	7:26	5:59
20	7:12	7:30	7:52	6:33	7:37	4:50	8:09	4:42	8:05	5:14	7:24	6:00
21	7:13	7:28	7:54	6:31	7:38	4:49	8:09	4:43	8:04	5:15	7:22	6:02
22	7:14	7:26	7:55	6:29	7:40	4:48	8:10	4:43	8:03	5:17	7:21	6:03
23	7:16	7:24	7:56	6:28	7:41	4:47	8:10	4:44	8:02	5:18	7:19	6:05
24	7:17	7:22	7:58	6:26	7:42	4:47	8:11	4:45	8:01	5:20	7:17	6:06
25	7:18	7:20	7:59	6:24	7:44	4:46	8:11	4:45	8:00	5:21	7:15	6:08
26	7:20	7:18	7:01	5:23	7:45	4:45	8:11	4:46	7:59	5:23	7:13	6:09
27	7:21	7:16	7:02	5:21	7:46	4:45	8:12	4:47	7:58	5:24	7:12	6:11
28	7:22	7:14	7:04	5:19	7:48	4:44	8:12	4:47	7:57	5:26	7:10	6:12
29	7:24	7:12	7:05	5:18	7:49	4:43	8:12	4:48	7:56	5:27	7:09	6:13
30	7:25	7:10	7:07	5:16	7:50	4:43	8:12	4:49	7:55	5:29		
31			7:08	5:15			8:12	4:50	7:54	5:30		

ZONE 3

INCLUDES: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties

	Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	6:37	7:58	7:16	6:58	7:00	5:02	7:43	4:31	8:04	4:39	7:43	5:20
2	6:38	7:56	7:18	6:56	7:02	5:01	7:44	4:30	8:04	4:40	7:42	5:22
3	6:39	7:54	7:19	6:54	7:03	4:59	7:45	4:30	8:04	4:41	7:41	5:23
4	6:41	7:52	7:20	6:52	7:05	4:58	7:46	4:30	8:04	4:42	7:39	5:25
5	6:42	7:50	7:22	6:50	7:06	4:56	7:48	4:29	8:04	4:43	7:38	5:26
6	6:43	7:48	7:23	6:48	7:08	4:55	7:49	4:29	8:04	4:44	7:37	5:28
7	6:45	7:46	7:24	6:46	7:09	4:53	7:50	4:29	8:03	4:45	7:35	5:30
8	6:46	7:44	7:26	6:44	7:11	4:52	7:51	4:29	8:03	4:47	7:34	5:31
9	6:47	7:42	7:27	6:42	7:12	4:51	7:52	4:29	8:03	4:48	7:32	5:33
10	6:49	7:40	7:29	6:41	7:14	4:49	7:53	4:29	8:02	4:49	7:31	5:34
11	6:50	7:38	7:30	6:39	7:15	4:48	7:54	4:29	8:02	4:50	7:29	5:36
12	6:51	7:36	7:31	6:37	7:17	4:47	7:55	4:29	8:01	4:52	7:28	5:37
13	6:52	7:34	7:33	6:35	7:18	4:46	7:55	4:29	8:01	4:53	7:26	5:39
14	6:54	7:32	7:34	6:33	7:20	4:45	7:56	4:29	8:00	4:54	7:25	5:40
15	6:55	7:30	7:36	6:31	7:21	4:43	7:57	4:29	8:00	4:55	7:23	5:42
16	6:56	7:28	7:37	6:29	7:23	4:42	7:58	4:29	7:59	4:57	7:21	5:43
17	6:58	7:26	7:38	6:27	7:24	4:41	7:59	4:30	7:58	4:58	7:20	5:45
18	6:59	7:24	7:40	6:26	7:25	4:40	7:59	4:30	7:58	5:00	7:18	5:47
19	7:00	7:22	7:41	6:24	7:27	4:39	8:00	4:30	7:57	5:01	7:16	5:48
20	7:02	7:20	7:43	6:22	7:28	4:38	8:00	4:31	7:56	5:02	7:15	5:50
21	7:03	7:18	7:44	6:20	7:30	4:38	8:01	4:31	7:55	5:04	7:13	5:51
22	7:04	7:16	7:46	6:18	7:31	4:37	8:02	4:32	7:54	5:05	7:11	5:53
23	7:06	7:14	7:47	6:17	7:32	4:36	8:02	4:32	7:53	5:07	7:09	5:54
24	7:07	7:12	7:49	6:15	7:34	4:35	8:02	4:33	7:52	5:08	7:08	5:56
25	7:08	7:10	7:50	6:13	7:35	4:34	8:03	4:33	7:51	5:10	7:06	5:57
26	7:10	7:08	6:52	5:12	7:37	4:34	8:03	4:34	7:50	5:11	7:04	5:59
27	7:11	7:06	6:53	5:10	7:38	4:33	8:03	4:35	7:49	5:13	7:02	6:00
28	7:12	7:04	6:54	5:08	7:39	4:32	8:04	4:36	7:48	5:14	7:00	6:02
29	7:14	7:02	6:56	5:07	7:40	4:32	8:04	4:36	7:47	5:16	6:59	6:03
30	7:15	7:00	6:57	5:05	7:42	4:31	8:04	4:37	7:46	5:17		
31			6:59	5:04			8:04	4:38	7:45	5:19		

ZONE 4

INCLUDES: Carter, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Treasure, Valley and Wibaux Counties

	Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	6:23	7:42	7:01	6:44	6:44	4:49	7:25	4:19	7:45	4:29	7:25	5:08
2	6:25	7:40	7:03	6:42	6:45	4:48	7:26	4:19	7:45	4:29	7:24	5:10
3	6:26	7:38	7:04	6:40	6:47	4:47	7:27	4:19	7:45	4:30	7:23	5:11
4	6:27	7:36	7:05	6:38	6:48	4:45	7:28	4:19	7:45	4:31	7:22	5:13
5	6:29	7:34	7:07	6:36	6:50	4:44	7:29	4:18	7:45	4:32	7:21	5:14
6	6:30	7:32	7:08	6:34	6:51	4:42	7:30	4:18	7:45	4:33	7:20	5:15
7	6:31	7:30	7:09	6:33	6:52	4:41	7:32	4:18	7:45	4:35	7:18	5:17
8	6:33	7:29	7:11	6:31	6:54	4:40	7:33	4:18	7:44	4:36	7:16	5:18
9	6:34	7:27	7:12	6:29	6:55	4:39	7:33	4:18	7:44	4:37	7:15	5:20
10	6:35	7:25	7:13	6:27	6:57	4:38	7:34	4:18	7:44	4:38	7:14	5:21
11	6:36	7:23	7:15	6:25	6:58	4:36	7:35	4:18	7:43	4:39	7:13	5:22
12	6:37	7:21	7:16	6:23	6:59	4:35	7:36	4:18	7:43	4:41	7:11	5:24
13	6:39	7:19	7:17	6:21	7:01	4:34	7:37	4:18	7:42	4:42	7:09	5:26
14	6:40	7:17	7:19	6:19	7:02	4:33	7:38	4:18	7:42	4:43	7:07	5:27
15	6:41	7:15	7:20	6:17	7:04	4:32	7:39	4:18	7:41	4:44	7:06	5:29
16	6:42	7:13	7:21	6:16	7:05	4:31	7:39	4:18	7:41	4:45	7:04	5:30
17	6:44	7:11	7:23	6:14	7:07	4:30	7:40	4:19	7:40	4:47	7:03	5:32
18	6:45	7:09	7:24	6:12	7:08	4:29	7:41	4:19	7:39	4:48	7:01	5:33
19	6:47	7:07	7:25	6:11	7:09	4:28	7:41	4:19	7:38	4:50	6:59	5:35
20	6:48	7:05	7:27	6:09	7:11	4:27	7:42	4:20	7:37	4:51	6:57	5:36
21	6:49	7:03	7:28	6:07	7:12	4:26	7:42	4:20	7:37	4:52	6:56	5:38
22	6:50	7:01	7:30	6:05	7:13	4:25	7:43	4:21	7:36	4:54	6:54	5:39
23	6:51	6:59	7:31	6:04	7:15	4:25	7:43	4:21	7:35	4:55	6:52	5:41
24	6:53	6:57	7:33	6:02	7:16	4:24	7:44	4:22	7:34	4:57	6:50	5:42
25	6:54	6:55	7:34	6:00	7:17	4:23	7:44	4:23	7:33	4:58	6:49	5:44
26	6:55	6:53	6:35	4:59	7:19	4:22	7:45	4:23	7:32	4:59	6:47	5:45
27	6:57	6:51	6:37	4:57	7:20	4:22	7:45	4:24	7:31	5:01	6:45	5:46
28	6:58	6:49	6:38	4:55	7:21	4:21	7:45	4:25	7:30	5:02	6:44	5:48
29	6:59	6:47	6:40	4:54	7:22	4:21	7:45	4:25	7:29	5:04	6:43	5:49
30	7:00	6:46	6:41	4:52	7:24	4:20	7:45	4:26	7:28	5:06		
31			6:43	4:51			7:45	4:27	7:26	5:07		